Sunday Edition. | COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE. | Eight Pages.

NUMBER 5241 COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO., SUNDAY, JULY 13, 1890. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

## STANLEY'S WEDDING.

Henry M. Stanley Married to Miss Dorothy Tennant.

The Ceremony Takes Place in Westminster Abbey.

A Reception Held at the House of the Bride's Mother.

Late News from the Capital of the German Empire.

**Henry M. Stanley's Wedding**

LONDON, July 13. The marriage of Henry M. Stanley and Dorothy Tennant took place in Westminster abbey this afternoon. The ceremony was performed by Dean Bradley, Archdeacon Farrar and Lord Bishop Carpenter, of Ripon.

A large crowd gathered about the abbey and loudly cheered Stanley and Miss Tennant on their arrival. Stanley entered the abbey at 1.50 o'clock. He walked erect up the transept showing no signs of illness and took a seat near the altar. Count Daroche, representative of King Leopold, of Belgium, and the groom's best man; Mr. Myers, brother in law of Miss Tennant; Dr. Parke, Mr Jepson, Captain Nelson and Lieutenants Stairs and Bonny, who were with Stanley on his last expedition, grouped themselves around the explorer.

Five minutes later Miss Tennant, accompanied by her brother, Charles Coombe Tennant, entered the abbey and walked toward Stanley along the aisle. Her train was borne by two of her nephews, dressed as pages of the time of Charles I. The bridesmaids were Miss Sylvia Myers, the bride's niece, and Miss Malley, both of whom are very pretty.

The bride's costume was a petticoat and long court train of white duchesse satin and corded silk and a bodice of white satin trimmed with lace. The front of the skirt and corsage were embroidered with white silk and pearls and the edge of the petticoat and train were trimmed with garlands of orange blossoms. The bodice was set off with a high Medici collar embroidered with pearls. A tulle veil was fastened on her hair with diamond stars and this surmounted by a wreath of orange blossoms. Her shoes were of silver leather with diamond buckles. Around her neck was a superb diamond necklace, the gift of Sir William Mac Kinnon, the chief of the English East Africa company, and from which depended a diamond set miniature of the queen presented by her majesty as a wedding gift. Miss Tennant also wore a diamond aigrette and a diamond brooch, the gifts of Stanley.

While moving towards the altar the bride stopped and walked slowly to the tablet under which lies the dust of Livingston and placed thereon a wreath of white flowers in the center of which was a scarlet letter "L," then resuming her walk to the altar, her head erect and her cheeks flushed.

Stanley rose to receive Miss Tennant and the services began. Stanley's voice was almost inaudible as he repeated the service, but Miss Tennant's clear and steady and only faltered as she repeated the words "In sickness and in health." After the service the party proceeded to the residence of the bride's mother in Richmond Terrace where the reception was held. Mr. and Mrs Gladstone, Sir Garnet Wolseley and Lady Wolseley, Sir Lyon Playfair, Baroness Burdett Coutts, Sir William Vernon Harcourt, Mr. John Morley, Sir John Millais and a host of other well known persons were present.

After the ceremony the platform which had been erected for the convenience of guests, collapsed, and several persons who were sitting or standing upon it were bruised.

**The Berlin Budget.**

[Copyrighted 1890, by N. Y. Associated Press.]

BERLIN, July 12. Emperor William, on arriving Thursday, sent a dispatch to Chancellor Caprivi announcing his intention to shorten his voyage and return to Kiel on July 21. The gravity of the situation in the Balkans and the increase of the prospects of trouble with France over the English agreement, makes necessary the emperor's presence and keeps both the chancellor and Minister Miguel from taking a holiday.

Although the prospect of permanent peace in Europe begins to appear doubtful, official confidence remains strong. Even the probable abdication of Prince Ferdinand with a sequent revolution in Bulgaria will not be allowed to involve the European powers in a war. The maintenance of peace, according to the official view, is certain until after the conference between Emperor William and the czar, when the resources of diplomacy will be exhausted in a final effort to harmonize Austrian and Russian relations in the Balkans.

Phelps, the American minister, has received from Hamburg a copy of a petition which has been sent to Chancellor von Caprivi, and which bears the signatures of various steamship companies and leading firms and corporations, asking for the rescinding of the prohibition against American pork. They urge that Germany cannot produce enough pork to satisfy her own wants. The price of pork has risen so enormously that poor people can not buy it. The petition says that when the prohibition law was enacted there was no official examination of pork in America, whereas the United States government is now ready to make whatever inspection Germany may ask. When American pork was allowed to enter the country no case of illness had ever been charged to its use. If the American inspection should be insufficient there could be one made in Germany as well.

The official feeling against Prince Bismarck is heightened since the report of the interview with him appeared in the Frankfort Journal. Even his friends admit that he has been indiscreet in the revelation of knowledge obtained by him while in office. His statements that the emperor's labor program as originally sketched was much more extravagant than as issued, and that his majesty supposed the program would tell at the elections, have incensed chancellor Von Caprivi and other ministers.

**On the Wreck of the Tioga.**

CHICAGO, July 12.—The loss of life caused by the explosion of kerosene in the hold of the steamship Tioga yesterday is yet an unknown quantity. Just how many were killed may never be accurately learned. The list of laborers, who were on the vessel at the time of the explosion, which is in possession of the officers is admitted to be inaccurate and many may have been blown into the river from the adjacent docks. Following the best information obtainable placed the number of dead injured and missing at forty five. At least fifteen are known to be dead.

The revealing glare of daylight this morning showed how terrific was the force which wrecked the powerful steamer. The entire afterpart of the boat was a mass of charred timbers and distorted iron piled in two huge masses, one directly in the stern, and the other around the smoke stack. The vessel had settled till her keel rested in the soft mud of the river bottom and over the main deck water flooded to the depth of a foot. The surface of the water was covered an inch deep with a dark green greasy oil. The machinery is much damaged. The Tioga was one of the largest freight boats on the lakes, being 312 feet in length with a capacity of 2600 tons. She was built for the Erie railway company at a cost of a quarter of a million.

To night another terrific explosion occurred on the big freight steamer Tioga, that was wrecked last evening by an unexplained explosion in the hold. Fire again broke out and for a few moments it seemed as if the huge vessel and cargo was doomed. The fire department, however, arrived promptly on the scene and soon got the flames under control. Two men were injured by to night's explosion, Hans Christianson and Thomas Johnson, members of the wrecking crew. Both were taken out alive, but seriously burned and bruised. This second disaster, puts out of the question all attempt to learn to a certainty the accurate number of victims in the first explosion. Up to nightfall thirteen burned and mangled corpses had been taken from the fatal hold and one of the wounded in the county hospital had died. A conservative estimate puts the probable fatalities at a total of at least 20. What caused the explosion to-night is still a disputed question. One theory was that a large volume of explosive vapor had gathered in the hold. Captain Phelps expressed the opinion, however, that something else besides oil or its gases was in the hold, but what he would not venture to say. The coroner's jury adjourned until next week. This was Capt Phelps' first trip on the vessel, and there are rumors of spite work cutting a figure in the terrible affair, but such gossip is impossible of verification.

**They Took $50,000.**

JAMESTOWN, N. D., July 12. On the night of June 7th last a Northern Pacific train was boarded near New Salem, N. D., by two masked men who terrorized the trainmen and got away with several pouches of registered mail matter. One of the robbers was afterwards captured. The postal authorities probably know by this time the exact amount they secured. The published estimate amounted to $5000 or $6000, but on the rudest guess it is now known the robbers got away with $50,000. The postal inspectors searched over the ground where they caught the robber. They found in torn bills and ragged pieces a large amount of currency, including one bill of $1000. There were found numerous tens and twenties more or less mutilated. A whole bundle of money had been dropped in one place and in the robbers haste not securely tied. Coyotes or gophers had torn and separated the money and the wind had scattered it. The amount recovered the inspectors will not disclose, but it runs into the thousands.

**The Yscleta War Over.**

EL PASO, Tex., July 12. The fight at Yscleta, between the Gaal faction and the town authorities, terminated in a peaceful surrender at daylight to a sheriff's posse. Gaal, who resisted arrest, can not be found. Sixteen men have been arrested and brought here to the county jail. It turns out that only one man was killed, a Mexican, of Mayor Alderete's posse, who tried to arrest Gaal. Another has a slight wound in the head. Twenty-two Winchesters and pistols were seized and brought here because no Yscleta merchant was willing to store them. No further trouble is anticipated by the sheriff. There has been trouble on several occasions before of a similar nature. Gaal claims to have been elected mayor last spring, as does also Alderete. The latter is acting in that capacity now.

**Death Beneath the Wheels.**

SYRACUSE, N. Y., July 12. The remains of Hon. William Clark, of Denver, Colo., for many years a resident of this state and senator from the Wayne and Cayuga district in 1874-75, arrived at Lyons yesterday. Clark was on his return to Denver from a visit to the east when he fell from the train near Clyde, Ohio, on Wednesday night and was killed. He suffered from asthma, and it is supposed went upon the platform of the sleeping car to get fresh air and was thrown off. He was 80 years old and has long been a prominent republican politician. He leaves four children, two daughters who live in Denver, and two sons, William H Clark, editor of the Cortland Standard, and John H Clark, superintendent of schools of Flushing, L. I.

**BASE BALL.**

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At New York—New York 18, Pittsburg 1.
At Boston—Boston 2, Chicago 3.
At Philadelphia Philadelphia 15, Cleveland 4.
At Brooklyn Cincinnati 1, Brooklyn 7.

PLAYERS' LEAGUE.

At Philadelphia—Philadelphia 6, Cleveland 3.
At Boston Boston 15, Pittsburg 3.
At New York—New York 5, Chicago 3.
At Brooklyn Brooklyn 28, Buffalo 16.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

At Columbus Columbus 8, Rochester 2.
At Louisville—Louisville 8 Athletic 4.
At Toledo Brooklyn game postponed on account of rain.
At St Louis—St Louis 12, Syracuse 4.

WESTERN ASSOCIATION.

At Des Moines Omaha 6, Des Moines 5.
At Milwaukee Sioux City 3, Milwaukee 8.
At St Paul—Kansas City 7, St. Paul 5.
At Minneapolis—Denver 9, Minneapolis 16.

**Smallpox on Board.**

NEW YORK, July 12. The steamship Vreiland reached quarantine this morning. She was detained there on account of a case of smallpox on board. It is probable that all the 553 passengers will be vaccinated and allowed to land on Monday.

## DOINGS IN CONGRESS.

The Conference Silver Measure Passed by the House.

Adopted in Spite of Bitter Democratic Opposition.

It Now Goes to the President for his Approval or Veto.

The Shipping Subsidy Bills Passed by the Senate.

FIFTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, July 12. A remonstrance of the board of trade of Jackson, Tenn., against the federal election bill was presented by Harris.

The senate resumed consideration of the two shipping bills and was addressed by Vest. He spoke at length against the subsidy bills, showing how former subsidies ended in failure and scandal. He illustrated his argument by reference to some subsidized steamship lines. He predicted that subsidies would never bring a dollar of foreign commerce to the country.

Vest was followed by Stewart, who gave it as his opinion that the plan proposed was the only feasible mode of reviving the ocean carrying trade and that free ships would destroy the American ship building yards without affording relief.

George then spoke in opposition to the bills.

Harris offered an amendment providing that the total sum paid to any vessel sailing between any American port and foreign ports should in no case exceed the sum paid vessels of the same class and tonnage between such foreign ports and the nearest American port thereto. It was rejected, yeas 21, nays 27,—a party vote.

Teller offered an amendment, providing that no vessel should be entitled to payment under the act that made any discrimination between or gave unequal facilities to competitive transportation lines in receiving or forwarding freight or baggage at any American port or at any foreign port, which was agreed to.

A vote was then taken on the amendment offered yesterday by Vest providing free ships for the foreign trade, but not for the lake or coast trade. It was rejected; yeas 18, nays 28, a strict party vote.

The tonnage subsidy bill was then passed, yeas 29, nays 18, the only exceptions to a strict party vote being that of Payne voting with the republicans for the bill, and that of Edmunds and Plumb with the democrats against it.

A vote was then taken on the postal subsidy bill and it passed, yeas 28, nays 16, Payne voting aye, Edmunds nay and Plumb not voting.

On motion of Morrill, the tariff bill was taken up and made "unfinished business."

After executive session the senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

Dingley, of Maine, presented a memorial of the state conference of the Congregational church of Maine on the passage of the original package bill, and it was referred.

Conger, of Iowa, called up the conference report on the silver bill. Conger said the bill presented in the report was, as all conference bills must be, in the nature of a compromise. It was not just such a bill as he thought congress ought to pass. It was not just such a bill, perhaps, as any member of the house would like to pass, if he were preparing a measure to state his convictions. But it was a bill that would answer the demands of the country, that would answer the demands of the silver miner, that would answer the demands of the agriculturists, laborers and business men of the country. The gentleman from Missouri (Bland) would tell the house that the bill demonetized silver. It did nothing of the kind. On the contrary, the whole tenor of the measure was for the remonetization of silver. Additional circulation had been demanded. The bill would give the country, at the present price of silver, an increase of $57,700,000 a year. If silver went up to a parity with gold, it would give an increase of $70,000,000. The last section of the bill unlocked $70,000,000 now tied up for the redemption of bank notes, making the total increase in the circulation in the next twelve months $140,000,000.

Williams, of Illinois, inquired whether the gentleman, in his calculation, did not assume that silver would reach a parity with gold?

Conger replied that whether it did or not, the increase would be nearly that amount. At any rate, it could fall short of that only about $13,000,000. Was the gentleman from Missouri (Bland) willing to stand here and vote against a measure that would give the suffering people of the west additional circulation to this large amount? He wanted to know whether the democratic party was going to tell the country that it was unwilling to support a bill that would give the people this large measure of relief. [Republican applause.] The pending measure had been agreed upon by republicans only, it had been passed in the senate by republican votes only, and it might be passed in the house by republican votes only. It would then go where it would be signed by a republican president, and thence it would go to the country that would give it such an endorsement that many gentlemen on the other side would not be here to vote in the next congress. The work of the house had been moving the country rapidly towards the establishment of a parity between silver and gold. When congress met silver was 93, yesterday it had sold for 107. Since it had been announced that the conference had agreed upon a bill silver had gone up more than 3 cents an ounce. [Republican applause.]

Cutcheon, of Michigan, said the conference bill was a vast improvement over the monstrosity sent here by the senate, which proposed to make the United States mint a dumping ground for all the silver of the world for the benefit of speculators. It was also an improvement over the bill as originally passed in the house. It would give the country additional currency of metal and paper for the uses of business.

Hermann, of Oregon, said he favored the bill, although it did contain the fullest recognition of the equality of silver and gold as money metals. It was a concession on both sides of the question but it was a victory for the popular demand and was a long step towards free coinage. He had no doubt that after the fall elections were over there would be a strong representation here on the line of the free coinage of silver. He congratulated the people that he represented that such an advance had been made in establishing an equality between the two great money metals of the world.

Bland, of Missouri, concurred with the gentleman in hoping that the next house would be a free coinage house. He hoped the next house would be composed of those who advocated free coinage and who stood by their colors. It would not have a majority of republicans, he thought, who by gag rule, had voted down and stifled free coinage. If free coinage came at all it would come from that party which had stood firm by the flag of free coinage and which had not surrendered its principles at the beck of Wall street. He denied that the bill was the result of a free and fair conference and it was the result of secret meetings of the republican conferees. He, as a conferee, had known nothing of the measure until it had been framed and the report on it was ready to be signed. The democratic members had been ignored in the preparation of the bill. The bill was one which practically demonetized silver. It was a sugar coated quinine pill. On first reading it seemed that the secretary was to purchased 4,500,000 ounces every month, but when the man rolled the pill around in his mouth he began to taste the bitterness of the words, "or so much thereof as may be offered." The bill was a surrender of every principle of bi-metalism. It surrendered free coinage. It made a combination with the bullion speculators of Wall street. In the interest of Wall street it departed from the legal ratio and changed that ratio from 16 to 1 to 20 to 1. To change the ratio was to pile up so much capital in the treasury at the expense of the people and in the interest of Wall street and the bullion owers, and he denounced it as a fraud and a cheat on the people who were demanding a ratio of 16 to 1. The bill made silver simply a commodity. It was true the measure might make a small increase in the circulation, but it would make it by concession to the gold standard and the desertion of silver. It was a declaration that congress would not make any further fight for bi-metalism. It was neither a silver bill nor a greenback measure, but a political device concocted to bridge over an emergency. He denounced it as a fraud and would denounce any measure as a fraud that did not provide for free coinage. When the bill that carried his name was passed he (Bland) had fallen into a trap. Every silver representative then felt perfectly confident that the next president would sign a free coinage bill. He would refer to history those members now willing to accept this report as leading to free coinage. Now was the time to make the fight. If the conference report was rejected another conference would be held and the objectionable features of the report stricken out, and that was what he wanted to see done.

Morrow, of California, expressed his approval of the conference report, and proceeded to argue that the depression in the price of silver in recent years resulted from artificial manipulation.

In the course of the debate Townsend of Colorado, said that he and some other republicans had voted for free coinage and if the gentlemen on the other side had stood solid for free coinage a bill providing for it would have passed the house. Then they had recognized that the only way to get silver legislation at this session was to get back to the republican party, where they had always belonged, and get it from that party.

The conference report was finally agreed to by a strict party vote, yeas 122, nays 90. The bill now goes to the president for his signature. The house then adjourned.

**Republican Committee Meeting.**

DENVER, July 12. The republican state central committee met here to-day and decided upon Wednesday, the 17th day of September, as the time for holding the state convention and Denver as the place. The following resolution was adopted.

*Resolved*, That this committee, representing the republican party of Colorado, herewith desires to publicly express its hearty appreciation of the earnest fight made by Senators H M Teller and E. O. Wolcott and Representative H Townsend for the free coinage of silver and further to record anew their high appreciation of their unflinching integrity and great ability.

**Locked Out.**

NEW YORK, July 12.—Over 2000 clothing cutters and other employes, members of the Knights of Labor, were locked out at noon in the shops of eight clothing manufacturers, to comply with the by laws of their association providing that the association shall uphold any member in trouble. The men will probably return to work on Monday.

Arbitration with the striking cloak makers is still pending.

**Boy Killed by the Cars.**

DENVER, July 12. Benjamin Rodds, an eleven-year old boy, while playing in the Fort Worth yards this afternoon was caught between two cars of a switching train and cut completely in two. His companion had one of his feet crushed.

**Maltreating a Chinaman.**

DENVER, July 12. A gang of eight men, headed by William Curran, one of the proprietors of Military park, which is near the Fort Logan reservation, last Tuesday night indulged in a little sport which will probably yet prove to be a serious matter for them.

At Ft. Logan several Chinese families reside and are employed by the officers of the post. They also do washing for Curran's family and a number of others in the vicinity. The first of the week Mrs. Curran missed a diamond ring valued at $300 and at once came to the conclusion that the Chinese laundryman had stolen it when he came after the washing. The next evening her husband and seven friends went to the Chinese quarters and attempted to frighten them into a confession. Failing in this they smuggled Ah Sam, Ah Coon and Ah Sin off the military reservation and strung them up to the limb of a tree three times. When taken down Ah Sam was unconscious, and thought to be dead. The others were severely injured.

The officers at the post took the matter in hand and to day secured the arrest of Curran, who was placed under bonds for his appearance on Monday. Warrants are out for the others implicated.

**The Financial Panic subsiding.**

BUENOS AYRES, July 12. The financial panic is subsiding. The premium on gold fell 16 per cent to day and at the close was quoted at 198. Congress has passed the bill providing for the issue of mortgage notes. The withdrawal of the resignation of the minister of finance has created a favorable reaction and better feeling prevails. The run on the banks has ceased.

**Will Not Accept His Resignation.**

MONTEVIDEO, July 13. The president has declined to accept the resignation of the minister of finance. The financial situation is quiet to-day.

OUR PERFECTION COFFEE
Takes the Cake.
Be Sure and Try It.
A. HEMENWAY & SON.

Fancy Groceries.
THOS. HUGHES,
110 Pike's Peak Ave., Midland Blk.

The only retail Fancy Grocery House in the city that makes Imported and Domestic Fancy Groceries a specialty, carrying a full line of choice
Teas and Coffees, Cocoas, Chocolates,
Olives, Olive Oil, Imported and Domestic Jams, Jellies, Preserves, Sardines, Fish, etc.
ARMOUR & CO'S
Celebrated Star Special Hams and Breakfast Bacon
EMPSON'S SEEDLESS TOMATOES.
I guarantee as much for your money quality of goods considered, as any store in the city.
Telephone 82.

Little Things
Make Up the Sum of
HUMAN LIFE.

The ocean is an aggregation of drops of water; the land of grains of sand.

IT { The fly in your soup, / The mosquito in your bedroom, / The corn on your foot, / The dust in your eye.

That makes life a burden. As Browning says:

"One little more and how much it is;
And the little lost and what worlds away."

A Penny
Is a little thing, but a dollar is only an aggregation of pennies, and without the penny there is no dollar. Fortunes are founded on pennies, hence the proverb:

"Take care of the pennies, and the pounds will take care of themselves."

This brings us to the point we want to make:

Our Prices Are
Always a Little Lower
THAN ANY OTHERS.

Only a few pennies, perhaps, but always *something* lower. In the aggregate
We Save You Dollars.
Think this matter over, and remember that "many a nickle makes a muckle."

H. C. SHIMP'S,
Clothier, Hatter
and Furnisher,
One Price and Value for Your Money.
No. 15 N. Tejon St.

PIKE'S PEAK!
Via Manitou & Pike's Peak Trail.
Twelve miles shorter than any other route to the Summit. Through Engleman's Canon, Ruxton Glen and Ruxton Park. Scenery unrivaled for grandeur.
The Half-Way house is four miles from Manitou, with ample accommodations for fifty guests. Rates $3.00 per day, $12.00 per week.
Saddle ponies and mules for all points of interest at Grand View Rock, Cameron's Cone, Glacier Canon, Lake Moraine, Seven Lakes and Dark Canon reached by easy trails.
f-1041 T. T. PALMGROVE, Prop.

NOW IS
Your Chance!

$105 Bed-Room Suit for $75.
95 " " " 70.
90 " " " 65.
80 " " " 55.

THESE ARE ALL
Spring Styles!
AND
Fine Finished Goods.

De La VERGNE
Furniture Co.,
125, 127 & 129 S. Tejon St.

M. L. DE COURSEY!
Real Estate Agent,
NO. 12½ SOUTH TEJON STREET.
PRINCIPAL AGENT FOR SALE OF LOTS
IN
PARRISH'S
ADDITION!
THE WEST END ADDITION,
A new allotment of a ten-acre tract just north of Parrish's Addition and south of the Mesa Road, where you can buy lots at first prices; on the ground floor, so to speak. And
CALVERT HEIGHTS
Adjoining Bott's Additions to Colorado City, the Midland Shops, and the Glassworks.
RAPID TRANSIT NORTH, SOUTH, EAST and WEST
Through Parrish's.
You Can Make More Money by Buying Lots in Parrish's Addition of me Now, than in Any Other Part of the City.
But Everyone Cannot Get a Lot in Parrish's,
And to the Disappointed ones I would say, the THE NEXT BEST THING is a Lot in
The West End Addition,
JUST NORTH OF PARRISH'S.
PRICES FROM $250 to $350.
TAKE MY ADVICE
AND BUY TO DAY!
DELAYS ARE DANGEROUS!
M. L. DE COURSEY, REAL ESTATE AGENT,
No. 12½ South Tejon Street,
COLORADO SPRINGS.

# THE GAZETTE.

THE GAZETTE PRINTING CO.

DAILY [illegible]

WEEKLY [illegible]

ADVERTISING [illegible]

JOB WORK [illegible]

All [illegible] should be made payable to the publishers. Letters relating to the business of the office will please be addressed to the business office, where they will be properly attended to. We can not hold [illegible] responsible for advertisements [illegible] unless this is done.

Receipts [illegible] will be shown on the address label of the Gazette. If you do not receive the receipt for any money sent to us for subscription, or if the change of date on your address label is not made within two weeks from the time you send us money, please notify us at once. Subscriptions for the Weekly Gazette may be sent in at any time, but must be paid in not later than Thursday of each week.

Correspondents will please be careful to write their communications on one side of the paper only. Anonymous communications will not be noticed. Rejected communications cannot be returned. Address all communications for publication to the Gazette, and all advertising from [illegible] to E. W. Bikeler, Manager of the Gazette.

We understand there will be a council meeting Monday night. Every member should be present. We still think a committee of citizens appointed at a mass meeting will be a great aid to the council.

Many of our readers will remember Mr. Albert L. Joab, who was principal of our public school some eight years ago. He is now an active lawyer in Tacoma, Washington. On the Fourth of July he delivered the oration at Orting, which was said to be eloquent and effective.

It is pleasant to see the general acquiescence in the silver bill by people in the east. Even the New York Evening Post gets some consolation out of it This shows considerable advancement, for five years ago a bill providing for less than half the coinage this one does was considered destructive of our financial stability.

P. P. P. quotes some resolutions of the board of trade regarding the water committee. In the light of recent events they are wise and it would have been better to have urged the policy they presented. But it was hardly reasonable to suppose that the city water works committee was so grossly inefficient and was wasting its opportunities. Next time it will be well to have faith in what we can see or know.

We publish this morning the first of a series of views about the Springs which is given away with each copy of the Gazette. We have been at considerable expense in obtaining the plates and believe we are furnishing our subscribers a picture worthy of preservation. In case any of our readers wish to send off any of these pictures by mail, hollow tubes will be furnished for five cents extra, so that they can be sent without injury.

The census has not been without many ridiculous features especially where the booming towns have made large claims for population. For instance, the population of Kansas City is *less* than it was twelve months ago and this city seems more disappointed by the result of the census than any other western city The census supervisor, when he found the census showed so small a population, telegraphed the census bureau at Washington: "The population of Kansas City is 47 per cent below my estimate What shall I do?" The superintendent replied: "Do? Why don't make any estimate."

The following regarding the record of Speaker Reed, from the New York Sun, is of some interest. It should be remembered that it is the opinion of an alleged democratic organ:

He has changed the house rules so that the majority have no rights He has unseated [illegible] republican districts into the house He has passed a tariff bill which nobody in particular wants to want, and which many of the men who were made to vote for it don't want. He has [illegible] free silver, coinage although the west, the south, and at least [illegible] of the east want free silver coinage He has driven through the house a bayonet bill which southern republicans do not want and many northern republicans are afraid of.

Some parts of the above might be stated even stronger as, for instance, the majority had no rights when the silver bill was first passed Much of the legislation for which he seems to have been responsible will be of doubtful help in the coming campaign. When Mr. Blaine attacks the McKinley tariff bill as well as Speaker Reed's ruling, it may be permitted the rank and file to protest against Speaker Reed's committing the party to his ideas, instead of to those of other and greater leaders

Some days ago we published a statement showing how vigorous the pension agents were in sending out circulars to get their commissions on pensions which may be granted under the new pension law. Some of the members of the grand army have already received five of these circulars The richest pension agent in Washington is Mr. Lemen. One of the grand army men received what seemed to be a specially written letter to him, but was only a type-written circular, which is sent to all grand army men. This circular contains a lie some what as follows: "I have personally examined your case, and find that you are entitled to a pension under the new pension law, and requests affidavits, and so forth. This bill was largely railroaded through by pension agents, who expect to take millions of dollars out of it. Until a stop is cried it will seriously harass the finances of the government, if it does not bankrupt the treasury. The [illegible] for receiving pensions are given which were not contemplated by the [illegible] For example, the bill was not designed for the purpose of assisting any one who was able to earn his own living, but the pension agent asks the question, "are you able to work at manual labor all day?" Of course a good many well men are not able to do this and the test is in every way a very pernicious one. As we have said before if the men able to earn their own living or those who have a [illegible] for their support were all of the pension list there is plenty [illegible] to take care of every needy [illegible] soldier. Every man here [illegible] a pension and does not [illegible] his support ought to [illegible] the [illegible] say that he [illegible] is taking bread out of the mouths of some deserving soldiers. We wish the Grand Army of the Republic of this city would adopt a resolution against the paying of any pensions except to those soldiers who are actually in needy circumstances It ought to be considered an insult to offer as a matter of gratitude a pension to a soldier who does not need it. His services were too valuable to be estimated in dollars and cents. When we give this pension to a well ex-soldier we offer an insult to his manhood and show a marked want of appreciation of his services But when we give this pension to a needy meritorious soldier we are performing an act of sacred obligation. As it is we are doing altogether too little now for soldiers who suffer from disabilities and unable to earn their own living. We hardly give many of them a fourth of the amount necessary for their support. We should look, and the old soldier also, at the services of the Boys in Blue as Lowell did, in his wonderful commemoration ode.

### THE FIGHTING M'COOKS.

Alexander McDowell McCook who has just been promoted brigadier general in the regular army was of the famous family of fighting McCooks. He was born in 1831 and graduated at West Point in 1852. At the beginning of the war he was made colonel of the First Ohio, and commanded that regiment at the battle of Bull Run. He was appointed brigadier general in September 1861. For services at Shiloh he was brevetted colonel in the regular army. In July 1863 he became major general of volunteers and was given command of the Twentieth army corps. He was in the three great battles of the army of the Cumberland, Perryville, Stone River and Chickamauga. But somehow he failed to improve his opportunities in all of these battles. He either was not ready to fight or was not in a strong position. There was no question however about his personal gallantry or his good intentions. If he had had the ability of Sheridan he would have come out of the war as one of the great commanders, for no one had a better opportunity. At the close of the war he was made lieutenant colonel of the Twenty-sixth infantry. In 1880 he became colonel of the Sixth infantry. It may be a matter of interest to recall the history of this family, which made a larger contribution to the northern army than was made by any other family. There were two brothers, Daniel and John McCook. The former enlisted in the army at the age of 63, and was commissioned major. He fell mortally wounded while fighting Morgan in one of his raids. Ten of his sons were in the national army. His brother John was a volunteer surgeon in the army, and five of his sons were in the union army. This is why the family is properly called the "fighting McCooks," and are distinguished as the "tribe of Dan" and the "tribe of John."

The following is a brief sketch of some of the sons of the tribe of Dan:

George W., the eldest, served in the Mexican war. He was one of the first four brigadier generals selected by the Governor of Ohio to take an active part in raising troops. He was not active in the field because of ill health contracted in the Mexican war.

Robert L. raised the Ninth Ohio and commanded a brigade in the West Virginia campaign under McClellan. He was badly wounded at Mill Springs, Kentucky, when his brigade made a famous bayonet charge. He was made brigadier general in March, '62, and rejoined his command before his wound healed. He was killed by a confederate guerrilla while lying helpless in an ambulance.

The next son was Alexander McD., noticed above.

Daniel was a partner in the law firm at Leavenworth, Kansas, when the war broke out. He was a partner of the distinguished Gen. Wm. T. Sherman and Gen. Thomas Ewing. After serving first in a Kansas regiment he became colonel in the Fifty second Ohio. His most distinguished service was at Kenesaw mountain. He was ordered by General Sherman to make an assault by his brigade on the rebel works. Before making the charge he recited Macaulay's Horatius beginning with the line "Then how may man die better than facing fearful odds." He reached the top of the works and while calling his men to follow was mortally wounded.

Edwin Stanton, commanded a company in the Thirty-first Illinois, which was raised by General Logan. He was three times severely wounded and was in nearly all the great battles of the west

Charles Morris was at college at Kenyon but volunteered as a private in the Second Ohio. He was killed at the first Bull Run battle, in sight of his father.

John James, was also a student at college when the war broke out but left and enlisted in the Sixth Ohio cavalry. He served throughout the war and reached the rank of colonel when twenty years of age.

Of the tribe of John, Edward M. McCook was the eldest. He came to the Pike's Peak region before Colorado was organized as a territory, and represented this district in the Kansas legislature. He had a very brilliant record throughout the war. Since then he has twice been governor of Colorado.

Anson G., in the beginning of the war, was captain of the Second Ohio, and served at Bull Run. He served throughout the campaign with the Army of the Cumberland and with Sherman at Atlanta, and rose to the rank of brigadier general.

Henry C. was a clergyman. He served through a part of the war, and is now one of the prominent Presbyterian clergymen of the country.

R. S. McCook was a naval officer. He rendered distinguished service during the war, particularly at Newberne in 1862, where he was highly commended in official despatches He served at both fights at Fort Fisher, where he was much injured. He was mustered out from the navy in 1865.

John J. served during part of the war in the First West Virginia volunteers, and since has become a prominent Episcopal clergyman.

The above does not give all the McCooks, but the above regarding fourteen members of the families of the two brothers is one that should be forever memorable in American history.

O beautiful, my country! Ours once more!
Smoothing thy gold of war dishevelled hair
O'er such sweet breasts as never other wore,
And letting thy set lips,
Freed from wrath's pale eclipse,
The rosy edges of their smile lay bare,
What words divine, of lover or of poet,
Could tell our love and make thee know it
Among the nations bright beyond compare?
What were our lives without thee?
What all our lives to save thee?
We reck not what we gave thee;
We will not dare to doubt thee;
But ask whatever else and we will dare!

### On the Water Question.

To the Editor of the Gazette:

Apropos of the present condition of the water question, I would like to call your attention to the following action taken by the board of trade at a meeting held November 15, 1889. We copy from the proceedings as published in the Gazette of November 16:

"It was suggested that a committee of three be appointed to draft resolutions expressing the sentiments of the members regarding the action of the water committee in keeping secret the expenditure of the $80,000, for which the new water bonds were created. Mr. M L DeCoursey finally made the motion, and L. H. Gowdy and George R Buckman were appointed to act with the president, Mr. Ehrich. After a recess of ten minutes the committee reported as follows:

"WHEREAS, The question of the increase of the water supply is the most important question as affecting the future of our city; and

"WHEREAS, Its extreme importance demands that no mistake be made in the plans to insure this increase; therefore be it

"*Resolved*, That all plans looking to the development of our water system should be abundantly made known to this community so that necessary and useful criticisms and suggestions may be obtained.

"*Resolved*, That the policy of absolutely giving over the enlargement of our water system to a sub committee of the council, who maintain secrecy in their action, not only as against the community, but even as against the city council itself, is decidedly prejudicial to the best interests of this city.

*Resolved*, That the expenditure of the sum of $80,000 should not be made subject to the possibility of mistake, and that the experience of the costly mistakes of previous councils in the matter of water supply is a sufficient reminder of the very great possibility of mistake in this most important question.

*Resolved*, That the precedent of secrecy in the expenditure of money for city purposes is a bad precedent, and should be most strenuously opposed.

"*Resolved*, That the city council be hereby urgently requested to make a complete statement of what has been done and what is proposed to be done in this matter and that such statement be published in the daily papers of Colorado Springs

"*Resolved*, That the spirit of these resolutions shall not be constructed to imply any lack of confidence in the ability or honesty of the city council, or any lack of appreciation of the energetic services of the water committee, but that we wish to affirm the principle that secrecy in public expenditure is unnecessary and dangerous, and that the importance of a city's water supply demands publicity, public discussion and public endorsement.

"The resolutions were adopted without a dissenting vote."

In the light of subsequent revelations would it not be well for those who are now talking the hardest and loudest on the water question to bear in mind that fair warning was given in the above resolutions of the board of trade, and had they been properly supported by the citizens, the press, and the best sentiment of the council, we might have a different condition of affairs to-day.

Have we not had enough of this secrecy by our council in matters of the utmost public importance? It should be a warning that should be heeded by them.

"Well, what are we going to do about it?" is the question now being considered. There is an abundance of water for all our wants, and we shall get it. The only question to decide is the best way of getting it.

Former councils have dilly dallied with the subject and the little that was done was not done right, else we should not be in our present quandary. I understand that the city engineer had laid out plans for the former councils, which have either been only partly carried out, or disregarded entirely. It is a subject demanding expert work of the highest order. It has been demonstrated that city councils and secret water committees are not able to grasp the subject Let a committee of citizens be appointed at once to confer with a similar committee of the council. Let this joint committee secure the services of the best engineer on water matters to be had, one who has had large experience. Let him go over the whole question of rights, supply, drainage area, storage reservoirs, etc., and lay out a complete system, and then if approved by the joint committee let work be commenced at once and carried on as speedily as possible to completion, and let this water question be settled once and for all.

There is enough water going to waste in the Monument alone outside of the irrigating season to give our city all the water it needs. I speak from actual measurements made from November last year to April 1st this year.

Our domestic supply 'needs' above all others the services of a competent engineer. The suggestion was made in the Republic a few days ago as emanating from a prominent citizen, that the present reservoir on the mesa should be enlarged and another one built higher up. Go and look at the condition of our present reservoir and see the algae already growing. An open reservoir would be a death trap. All engineers now insist that storage reservoirs for domestic water supply must be covered to prevent this growth I only mention this to show that no layman can know the requirements of a complete system as an expert would.

Above all let there be no more secrecy on the water question. Let the discussion be open and the plans formulated, known to our citizens, who have to foot the bills. When our board of trade takes such positive action as in the matter of the above resolutions, let their words be heeded. P. B P.

### Purchase Water Rights.

To the Editor of the Gazette:

As *amicus humani generis et nostri urbis*, I venture to make a suggestion on the water question one of vital consequence to the city. I do not propose to criticise the past action of the city authorities on this subject with the severity so tempting a theme offers. Our condition is far too dangerous and our sufferings too great to permit us to smile at a folly that is little short of a crime.

In the Broadmoor case, Judge Campbell, in his opinion hewed to the line. He clearly and ably expounded the law of the case, the Denver and New York lawyers to the contrary notwithstanding

By that opinion it appears the city has no legal title to one drop of water that flows through the pipes, verifying and sustaining a statement I made in your columns a year ago, that the council had, with a folly that was amazing, expended a hundred thousand dollars of the people's money in constructing a new pipe line to Manitou, and when completed they had not one drop of water to turn into it, except that acquired through theft or spoliation, the penalty of which is law suits, defeat, costs and a harvest to Denver lawyers Thus it is evident we have no water or water rights in law. It seems to me the only hope is to purchase water rights and construct reservoirs. It seems the council have had some idea of purchasing some water rights, but before doing so, sought the opinion of another Denver lawyer, as to whether the city had the power to purchase, and the owner of a water right the power to sell it. That authority solemnly writes to the council that the right can neither be bought nor sold.

I have read the opinion rendered in the face of the fact that such rights are bought and sold every day—in the face of the fact that the city owns and holds its canal or ditch in virtue of a purchase from the Colorado Springs company. If that opinion is sound it follows that the owner of a water right, can neither sell, donate or bequeath such property or rights though the courts of all the arid states have uniformly held that the title to such rights was as clear, as valid and as complete as the title to lands could be. I regret to say the council at its last meeting paid said attorney for said opinion $330. The appropriation is about on a par with the $4000 investment in the "blind ditch," referred to by Judge Campbell in such tender if not pathetic language. In consideration of these two investments, I shall not charge the city anything for this opinion.

Thus it seems we are wedged in between the devil and the deep sea The courts say very correctly that we own no water, and the Denver attorney says we have no power to purchase it.

My advice is, that there be an end to folly, and that the city purchase some water rights, and construct some reservoirs for a dry day, of which we are sure to have many. J. B C.

### Mr. Peabody Not in the Race.

Canon City Clipper.

Mr. J. H Peabody, of this city, whom many of the state papers mention as a candidate for secretary of state, authorizes the statement that he is positively not a candidate for that office or any other in the gift of the people. Mr. Peabody feels duly grateful to his friends for the kind mention of his name in this connection, but trusts that as he is not a candidate further mention of his name will cease. We trust this will be considered as final.

### The People for Him.

Falcon Herald.

The boom for E. J. Eaton, El Paso county's candidate for secretary of state, is being kept up by the newspapers from all parts of the state, and it now looks as though Ed would "get there," if the wishes of the people are regarded in the convention.

### Stimpson Still at Large.

Canon City, July 12. Stimpson, the convict who escaped from the penitentiary, has not yet been recaptured, although every effort is being made to reach that end Numerous reports of his having been seen at various points have been received, but none of them have been verified He is supposed to night to be somewhere near Pueblo.

### To Be Deported.

Washington, July 12 Assistant Secretary Tichenor to day directed the deportation, at the Chinese government's expense, of twenty four Chinamen recently convicted at Tucson, Ariz., of having illegally entered the United States from Mexico.

### Gillette's War Play.

"Held by the Enemy" is a familiar play to most theater-goers in this city, but it is an ever popular one. It occupied the boards alone as the only popular distinctively war play before the production of "Shenandoah." Since "Shenandoah" was produced it has had the effect of cheapening some of the battle effects in the older play, but it has not diminished the interest of the plot or the strength of its situations There was a good sized audience in the opera house when the curtain rose upon "Held by the Enemy" last night, and their close attention was held throughout the progress of the play. The company was seriously handicapped by the burning of the theatre in Salt Lake City about two weeks ago, by which all their scenery and costumes were lost. The costumes were replaced by temporarily borrowing from the military post at Ft. Logan, but the loss of the scenery was irretrievable, and on that account many of the mechanical effects could not be produced. The stock-scenery of the opera house was used with tolerable success, but the the total effect was rather "thin."

The acting was on the whole natural and good. There were one or two passages which went somewhat stiffly. The most pleasing members of the cast were Miss Minnie Dupree and Mr. George Backus Miss Dupree as Susan was delightfully refreshing, perfectly natural in voice and manner and perfectly fitted to her part. In the last act her soliloquy and her dialogues with her aunt and her lover were done with an excellent sense of humor and kept the audience continually in a roar. Mr. George Backus as the Special for Leslie's was vivacious but not too much so. His entrance in the first act was a good one and he did nothing through the play to detract from the good impression he made. In the courtship scene in the last act he was excellent and divided the honors with Miss Dupree. He quite equals Gillette in the part.

Although this play has been getting good houses on this trip through the country it will probably not go out on the road again after this season. It is in its fourth year and has been largely eclipsed by Shenandoah. It is especially interesting as being the first successful war drama, but it has served its turn and will now probably retire on the laurels it has earned.


J. J. HAGERMAN, Pres't. CHAS. THURLOW, Vice Pres't.
J. A. HAYES, Jr., Cashier A. SUTTON, Ass't. Cashier.

**First National Bank**

OF COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.

CAPITAL.....$100,000
SURPLUS.....50,000

*BUYS AND SELLS FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC EXCHANGE AND DOES A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.*

DIRECTORS

E. J. EATON, J. J. HAGERMAN, CHAS. THURLOW,
LOUIS R. EHRICH, A. A. McGOVNEY, B. F. CROWELL,
IRVING HOWBERT. J. A. HAYES, Jr.
(6-13 1y)

**E. F. WELLES & CO.,**

Manufacturers of

**Hand-Made Harness**

FROM

**Pure Oak-Tanned Leather.**

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST.

Everything for the HORSE and Stable.

113 and 115 N. Tejon St., Colorado Springs.

**Summer Lawns!**

HALF PRICE.

I am offering the balance of my fine Summer Lawns at just Half Price.

20c LAWNS AT.....10 c
15c " " .....7½c
12½c " " .....6½c
10c " " .....5 c

☞ These are all fine, nice lawns and extra wide. Choice patterns and designs. Call and see them before they are all sold. Just the thing for warm weather.

N. O. JOHNSON, - - 24 PIKE'S PEAK AVE.

**H. T. O'BRIEN,**

MANUFACTURER OF AND

Jobber & Retail Dealer

IN

**Harness, Saddlery, Whips, Boots**

AND HORSE CLOTHING.

18 and 20 Pike's Peak Ave. - - Telephone No. 75

Repairing in all its branches promptly attended to.

**CHAS. L. TUTT & CO.,**

REAL ESTATE, LOANS AND INSURANCE,

102 N. TEJON ST.

FOR SALE The most desirable location for a country residence, containing nearly three acres of land, located on the Cheyenne road at the junction of the Tejon Street extension; is surrounded on three side by streets with an alley in the rear; is beautifully shaded and has hydrant water. Price $4 500.

FOR SALE Ranch of 320 acres, 160 deeded; improvements cost $1,500; good water; 8½ miles from the city. Price $2,500.

Sole Agents for Mayfair Addition.

Houses for rent in all parts of the city. Pueblo Bargains.

Chas. L. Tutt & Co., - 102 N. Tejon Street.

**FOR SALE!**

20,000 Cabbage, Tomato and Cauliflower Plants Early and Late.

WM. CLARK,

Corner of Platte and Wahsatch Avenues.

**Colorado Springs Gardens.**

There are few every day interests which so directly concern the health of the family, especially at this season of the year, as the business of the milkman. To deprive us of the staple he serves would be that of a great loss to most of us, certainly to our children, for upon it their proper nourishment depends. When we consider the many complaints made by the press and people regarding impure milk, and the numerous devices resorted to by unscrupulous dealers to impose upon an unsuspecting public an impure article, it becomes a matter of importance to know with whom you are dealing In this connection I would invite the closest inspection of every department of the management of our cattle—their food, the water they drink, the facilities the animals have for obtaining water at any time, and our system of handling the milk after obtaining it to the time of delivering it to the many families we supply.

Respectfully,

F. W. ISHAM, Manager.

TELEPHONES 82 AND 55.

**FOR SALE!**

Very Cheap if Taken Soon.

Furniture in 25 rooms, of recent purchase Brussels carpets through out building. Leased 4 years from August Receipts per month $300. Centrally located and near Postoffice. Price $2500; $2000 cash and balance in one year.

Dwinell & Merrill,

Real Estate, Loans & Insurance

Bank Building | Rooms 10 & 11, (Near Elevator.)

Telephone No. 165. d4 1y

H. K. REID,

City Engineer and County Surveyor

Surveys made and estimates given on all kinds of surveying work.

Office at Court House, Colo. Springs. b-6tf

OVER 200 PER CENT. PROFIT

Do you want to make it?

It can be done in less than 90 days time by a very small investment Buy a few lots in

"WESTLAKE"

The Leading Suburb of

Salt Lake City, Utah.

The only certain, safe and strictly legitimate SPECULATION

In REAL ESTATE investments To-day the greatest known field for that is in SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, and the very best and cheapest lots are those of the leading suburb, WESTLAKE.

This beautiful suburb is three and one-half miles from the city. Has fourteen trains per day suburban service, good soil, artesian wells, plenty of water, perfect title. A company has been organized to construct an electric line to connect with the city. Upwards of 200 of the substantial citizens of Salt Lake have invested therein. The Company and managing agent refer to the banks and solid men of Salt Lake. Choice lots are sold at from

$60 TO $150 APIECE.

For maps, prices, list of owners, terms, cash discounts, etc., address

WESTLAKE SYNDICATE.

274 Main Street, Salt Lake City, Utah.

An Agent wanted in every live town e-83m

CITY MARKET.

Stark & Titus, Propr's.

(Successors to Callaway & Stark)

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

MEATS, GAME, POULTRY, ETC.

A full line of all articles pertaining to a first-class market, at prices within the reach of all. Corned Beef and Mutton constantly on hand. Sausages and Lard our own make: Hams, our own curing. By fair dealing and strict attention to the wants of our patrons we hope to merit a continuance of patronage

☞ ORDERS called for and delivered in all parts of the city.

LOCK BOX, 920. (6-8-1y) TELEPHONE, 67.

GOING to Ruin?

Then go to any city publishing bookseller and examine "Selected Designs from Shoppell's Modern Houses" the only architectural book that booksellers generally keep on hand—the only really desirable book published. If it happens that your bookseller cannot show a copy, send your address to R. W. Shoppell, Architect, 63 Broadway, N. Y., and he will promptly direct you to the nearest bookseller who can

OCULIST AND AURIST

DR. WALKER,

JACOBSON BUILDING, 15TH & ARAPAHOE STS DENVER, COLO.

WOODWORTH'S SHORTHAND COLLEGE

Reporting, by permission, to Bishop H. C. Ward, Dr. Daniel Moore Jacobson Bldg., 15th & Arapahoe Sts., Denver 4p 1y

F. F. BAXTER,

Civil Engineer

Surveys and Estimates for Reservoirs, Ditches and Roads. Land Surveying and Mapping.

ROOM 22 BANK BLOCK

M. CONWAY

Has just received a full line of

Boots & Shoes

Which he will sell at very low prices. Give him a call and convince yourself.

19tf 21 Pike's Peak Ave

The only Infallible Cure on Earth. REX PILE REMEDY

Is a remedy of entirely new principle which is Winning its Way on the Road of Success as many people testify. Its not a salve, ointment or suppository from which you can get only temporary relief, but cures. If your druggist does not have it do not let him persuade you to take something else as "this just as good." Insist on having it. Rex Pile Remedy, sold by all Druggists at 1 per Bottle. Thomson & Co., Denver, Colo.

k1-1y

A Box of Safety Matches Free With

JOS. DOZIER,

Contractor and Builder,

AND AGENT FOR THE

Miller Patent Sliding Blind & Screens.

South of Court House on Nevada.

PROPOSALS INVITED

Sealed Proposals are hereby invited by the city of Colorado Springs for constructing two earthen dams at "Prospect Lake," one mile southeast of the city. Approximate quantities are as follows: Northwest embankment eighty nine hundred and seventy (8970) cubic yards, southeast embankment, eleven thousand two hundred and forty (11,240) cubic yards.

Specifications may be seen at City Engineer's office on and after July 10th, 1890. Bids must be in before five o'clock p. m. July 26th, 1890, and will be opened in presence of City Council, evening of July 28th 1890. Address

A. H. GUILMAN, City Clerk.

g-11 td

Henry LeB. Wills

Real Estate & Insurance

Notary Public

AND

COMMISSIONER of DEEDS

For Pennsylvania and Massachusetts.

MONEY TO LOAN

On Approved Real Estate Security in sums to suit borrowers.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED.

Residence of 15 rooms with fine grounds, in north part of town. Every possible convenience, and furnishings very complete.
Corner residence of twelve rooms, on N. Cascade avenue.
811 N. Cascade, twelve rooms, stable, bath and all conveniences. 150
New residence, very completely furnished, on North Nevada for long term 125
717 N. Cascade ave., 8 rooms with bath. 100
19 E. Bolder St., 7 rooms 70
E. Boulder St., 5 rooms. 75
6 roomed cottage on Kiowa St. 30
E. Kiowa St., 4 rooms. 20

FOR RENT—UNFURNISHED.

Store on Tejon Street. 85
Willamette Avenue and Weber Street, 6 rooms and bath. 45
House of 7 rooms with bath, on Colorado avenue, West Bluff. 45
East Uintah St., 5 rooms and stable. 30
324 N. Nevada, 5 room house. 25
No 109 E. Vermijo, 5 rooms. 25 50
212 N. Tejon St., 3 rooms. 20
Huerfano, 6 rooms 18
2 adjoining offices in Robertson Block 17
East Uintah Street, 4 rooms; 15
House of 4 rooms in Rossum. 8
Offices in Robertson block, Tejon St.
Offices in the Stratton Block on Pike's Peak avenue

FOR SALE SPECIAL

A brick residence, just completed, built in the best manner after the most improved designs, with every convenience facing south on a leading avenue and having plenty of ground about it. A low figure and easy terms will be made.
One of the finest residences in town on a full quarter block, facing south and west. The property is in magnificent condition, and the lawn and garden excel any other of the sort in town.
A finely appointed house of 7 rooms and bath on North Tejon St., near College reservation For sale either furnished or unfurnished at moderate price.
Residence lot fronting 96 feet on each Race, opposite the college reservation. The lot is 200 ft deep and immediately adjoining some of the finest improvements in town. At the price at which it is offered, it is the cheapest vacant residence property for a fine place, now in the market.
Two tenement houses, south of Pike's Peak avenue, centrally located and in perfect repair. The property is always occupied by good tenants, and as it produces over sixteen per cent. gross rental on the low figure asked makes a fine opportunity for investment.

"BROADMOOR."

FOR SALE

I have a long list of properties, improved and otherwise, which I should be pleased to show parties desiring to purchase who may favor me with a call.

HENRY LeB. WILLS,

No. 19 N. Tejon St., Colo. Springs.

TELEPHONE 44. b-19-tf

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

Cards under this head state profession and address. Any other matter will be charged for at our Card Rates.

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

WALTER M. HATCH.

No. 24 S. Tejon Street, up stairs. m-22-tf

WILLIAM HARRISON.

Office up stairs in the second building south of the County Court house o-27-tf

LUNT, ARMIT & PHELPS.

Bank Building. Rooms 58 to 63. Colorado Springs, Colo. 1-21-tf

DENTISTS.

DR. W. FOWLER,

Rooms in Prewitt block, Tejon St., opposite Giddings Bros. & Bent's. 1-1-1y

DR. HENRY B. HAYDEN,

Office—Rooms 33, 34 and 35, Hagerman block. Residence 20 Cheyenne Avenue. Sittings for examination of the mouth and teeth given without charge. m-20-tf

ARCHITECT AND BUILDER.

H. D. JOHNSON,

Office at 112 Pike's Peak Avenue c-13tf

W. F. DOUGLAS,

Architect, 20 N. Nevada Avenue c-15-1y

PHYSICIANS.

C. M. MUNZ, M. D.,

General Practitioner. Specialty: Nervous Diseases and Gynecology. Telephone 22. Manitou, Colo. c-24 6m

CIVIL ENGINEER.

J. S. LUCERAFT,

Civil engineer, Strettel Block. g 10-tf

DRESSMAKERS.

MRS C. F. BRYANT.

Fashionable Dressmaker, 512 N. Tejon St. m-11-1m*

GILLIS BROS. & WALSH,

MANUFACTURERS OF

SASH, DOORS, BLINDS and MOULDINGS.

Veneered Doors, Mantels and all kinds of Planing Mill Work. Stair Work a Specialty.

COR. VERMIJO and SAHWATCH.

ESTABLISHED 1866.

WRAP STRONG WATER PROOF, DURABLE SUBSTITUTE FOR PLASTER AND LATH

Agts

St. John & Marsh Co.,

AGENTS. (d-29tf)

BICYCLES.

Bought for cash; sold on easy terms or exchanged. Also for rent by the week or month.

Difficult Repairing a Specialty

DENVER BICYCLE EXCHANGE

1759 Arapahoe St., Denver, Colo.

Send for second hand list of machines. f-21tf

Summer Board in the Mountains

For four or five persons First-class board from 8 to $10 per week Large rooms, house comfortable and well furnished Scenery and air beautiful About a mile from postoffice and station (Colorado Midland). Apply.

MRS. J. R. SUMNER,

f-11-1mf Florissant, Colo.

KINGSBURY RUBBER CO.

Manufacturers and Jobbers

DENVER, COLO.

Cotton Duck, Rubber Belting, Packing, Gloves, Leggings, Mackintosh Supplies, Hard Rubber Goods.

1236 FIFTEENTH STREET.

a-6-1y

M. D. SWISHER,

Successor to WM. LENNOX.

As agent for the sale of the Colorado Coal and Iron Co.'s CANON CITY AND CAMEON COALS is now prepared to quote prices, and very respectfully solicits a share of the trade

OFFICE ROOM—No 5 E. Huerfano St. Telephone 78. Orders can be left at the Hardware store of C. S. Bartels & Son and W. C. [illegible] b-12-tf

# KNOB * HILL * ADDITION

## AFFORDS SUBURB BUILDING SITES,

Commanding a Fine View of the Mountains and of the City.

HIGH GROUND. NATURAL DRAINAGE. FREE FROM SMOKE and DUST.

WATER MAINS AND ABUNDANT WATER SUPPLY.

The Martin and McGovney Ditch Now Being Constructed will Furnish Irrigating Water.

This fine property is only one and one-half miles from the Court House, and a trifle over one mile from the Union Depot. The contracts have now been let for the construction and equipment of the New Electric Motor Line through this addition, work thereon is now being pushed as rapidly as men and money can make it go; and within thirty days you can ride from the business centre of the city to KNOB HILL in seven minutes, in handsome new cars propelled and lighted by Electricity.

The Colorado Springs Improvement Company owning this property have contracted for the construction of Several Fine Dwelling Houses, to be built within a year, to cost not less than $5,000 and upwards each.

These and other improvements soon to follow ensure a quick and substantial advance in values, and the permanent prosperity of KNOB HILL.

**Choice Lots and Blocks Can Now be Secured at Low Prices and on Easy Terms.**

CALL ON ANY REAL ESTATE AGENT, OR ON

## THE COLORADO SPRINGS IMPROVEMENT COMPANY,

AT THE OFFICE OF

A. A. MCGOVNEY, OR H. J. HANDLEY.


## WELLMAN'S LETTER.

### Speeches Delivered for their Effect on Constituents.

### The Congressman of To-Day is not an All-Round Statesman.

### The Congressional Record and Its Four Hundred Writers.

[Special Correspondence.]

WASHINGTON, July 10. It is a hot, dull day in the capital of the United States, and I see no reason why I should go hustling about for something interesting to write of when a panorama of human nature is spread out before me. I sit in the press gallery of the house, fifteen feet above a great floor which is full of desks, chairs and men. There are seven rows of desks, each describing a half circle. In all there are 335 seats, but not more than one-third of them are occupied. A man is making a speech on the proposed federal election law. He is a partisan of the most bitter type and is making a savage party speech. He denounces the people of the section of country in which he does not chance to live, as if those people were not his countrymen. He is very much excited himself, but try as hard as he may he is unable to produce any excitement in others.

Of the hundred men in the hall not more than a couple of dozen are listening, and they only in an indifferent sort of way. In the galleries more attention is paid to the orator. Up there it is not so well understood as it is on the floor that the honorable gentleman is speaking to his constituents. He cares more for the printed speech and for its effect upon the voters of his district than for the impression it may make upon his auditors. A bon mot puts an acute estimate upon the value of this effort when he says to one of his fellows:

"We'll make something out of that speech. Bet we can sell 500,000 of them."

You see, the pages of the house are merchants in speeches. They know the value of an oration better than any one else. A speech which is bitterly partisan is good wares in their market. They know it will be in demand by other congressmen of the orator's party as a campaign document. Therefore the pages go out among the members and take orders. One member wants 5,000, another 10,000, and in the aggregate the orders may run up to hundreds of thousands. The prices to be paid are the prices set by the government printing office, but by taking the work to private printing offices they get cheaper prices and pocket the difference.

In this little matter of the speech delivered to a great array of empty benches, and this business of selling speeches for mailing to voters, we get a glimpse of the spirit by which most congressional efforts are actuated. The statesman is always posing for the approval of the voter in his state or district. He keeps his "ear to the ground" that he may catch the first sound of a change of sentiment among his people. If you want to see with what facility, what ease, and rapidity a great statesman can shift his position upon any public question set something at work among his constituents that will change them.

I sometimes think that the voters out in the country, in the cities, towns and rural districts the very men who will read this letter, in fact do not realize to what extent they are tyrants. It is common to talk of the sovereign voter, but nowhere is the sovereign voter such a real person, so material, actual and important, as here in the Capital City. Why, about all the people of importance in this city spend their time, bother their brains and wear out their lives trying to please, placate and win favor with the sovereigns who live away off in the country and rarely or never make their appearance here. I think that is why Washington is such a pleasant city to live in. The chase for dollars is here less keen than in the distinctively commercial cities, and in its place we have the pursuit of popularity. This desire to please becomes a habit, and it is a habit which makes an amiable, companionable people.

It is not always the greatest statesman that remains longest in favor among his people. The trade of catering to the popular will, the art of making friendships and avoiding enmities, some good and able men are unable to master. Some of the most able men in public life lament their inability to give careful, laborious study to the questions of the day, simply because they must spend their time winning popularity or else be crowded out of office by ambitious men who have no public business to attend to.

A senator, one of the best known of the members of his branch of congress, comes to my mind. He might be a great statesman if he were not determined to be a great politician. His state is full of ambitious men, crowding him closely for front rank, and he knows that if he stops for a moment in his efforts to swim on the surface he will quickly meet a fate resembling that of the late lamented Mr. McGinty. This senator apparently thinks of nothing else than means of popularizing himself. Every word which he utters, every word he writes, every act of his life is in so far as possible well considered with a view to its effect upon his popularity. Thus it happens that this gentleman, well fitted by temperament and training for a career as an all round statesman, familiar with and active and influential in the settlement of all great questions, has become a mere specialist in legislation.

In fact the old race of statesmen is running out. Soon it will disappear forever. The modern statesman is becoming more and more a specialist. One devotes himself exclusively to the tariff, another to interstate commerce, a third to international reciprocity, a fourth to land laws and so on throughout the whole list of enduring public questions. Great, comprehensive students of the machinery of government are becoming fewer and orators more and more rare.

As one sits up in the gallery of the house of representatives day after day it is easy to see the truth of the statement that the brain of the body is in the hands of a few men. The handful of men who exercise influence over the progress of legislation are men who have made legislation their trade during a long series of years. They are men like Cannon, McKinley, Springer, Blount, Mills, Taylor, Oates, Culberson, Henderson, Rowell, Burrows, Holman, who have mastered the business, who know every crook and turn of the legislative path.

One of the ablest members of the house, Judge Reed, of Iowa, was talking to me about this the other day. "This is my first term in congress," said he, "and it will be the last. I don't care for any more of it. Not that it is unpleasant work, for it isn't; on the contrary it is rather agreeable. When I first came down here I had the usual notions of a new congressman as to what I was going to do. Of course I quickly discovered that I was a mere boy, an apprentice among a lot of journeymen. I have learned that if a man is going to make a success in this profession he must devote his life to it. I am too old to take up a new line of business, and hence I shall retire from congress at the expiration of my term. For a young man this part of the public service offers great opportunities, and if I were younger and had a seat here I would strive to hold it and to make something of myself."

Though Judge Reed is to retire from congress, he has remained long enough to do one act which must have given him much satisfaction. As chief justice of the supreme court of Iowa some years ago he delivered the first "original package" decision, which the supreme court of the United States reversed. As member of the judiciary committee Judge Reed has just written a report in favor of the act, designed to change the whole law relating to that part of interstate commerce covered by what is known as original packages.

This is the season of the year in which congressmen become nervous. They are afraid their constituents will not renominate them, or, if nominated for another term, there is always before their eyes the unpleasant possibility of defeat at the polls. Every year seventy-five or a hundred aspiring statesmen are thus cut off in the flower of youth, and the reassembling of congress in the fall will probably find the usual number of victims. At the same time we hear the very congressmen who struggle hardest to be re elected saying they are disgusted with congressional life. "Why should I give up my profitable business or my great law practice," they say, "to come down here and be an errand boy for every Tom, Dick and Harry in my district? Why should I, who love independence as well as any man, be forced continually to get down on my knees and crawl before the omnipotent voter?" That is the way they talk, with many an expletive expressive of their disgust, but they lie awake nights just the same devising schemes which will make their calling and election as sure as anything can be in politics.

Viewed from the gallery on a hot day the house of representatives is not an imposing body. Greatness is here in perspiration, dignity suffers in neglige, and vanity is sacrificed to all manner of seersuckers, flannels and linens. Cabot Lodge, the aristocrat, has shown us that it is possible for an orator to be impressive without white shirt and waistcoat. To the average observer it seems a very dull and commonplace legislative body, often boyish and trivial. But I have little sympathy with that fad which is well nigh universal in Washington of decrying congress as a symposium of small potatoes. Some of the speeches are dull to listen to, it is true, but the great majority of them seen in The Congressional Record are better speeches than the blase Washington newspaper man is willing to admit.

And this poor Congressional Record is in my opinion a much maligned publication. It is sized up in the average mind as the incarnation of dullness, as the ne plus ultra of verbose stupidity. But it is really a very useful, and at times a very entertaining journal. As a rule it is worth reading from one end to the other. I read it more or less thoroughly every morning, as I do the news journals, and as a reflector of the opinions of studious, often earnest and sometimes very able men I am astonished at the mass of information and evidences of learning which it contains. It is a journal which has four hundred writers, drawing salaries of $5,000 each per year, and these men are always at work in one way or another—thinking, planning, investigating, writing, talking for its columns. It is absurd to suppose a record or journal thus equipped can always be stupid or valueless.

Journalists as a rule affect to despise The Congressional Record, but it is worth mentioning that a speech which, printed in The Record, would attract no attention whatever from the newspapers, would, if given out as an interview in advance of The Record, be printed in full and with display headlines in a dozen or more prominent journals.

Notwithstanding its faults and failures, and the many unfavorable conditions under which it exists, I believe the legislative service of the United States is on a higher plane than that of any other nation; that our legislators eclipse in brains, character and industry those of any other country.

WALLACE WELLMAN.

### Cadaverous Steeds.

Speaking of horses brings to mind the fact that if the world were scoured for odd, woebegone and solemn creatures of the equine family a collection could not be gathered that would match the specimens that prance in front of Mayor Gleason's line of cars from Thirty-fourth street ferry to Calvary cemetery. These alleged horses are the funniest looking, most queerly behaved and most erratic in demeanor of any in this blooming country. It is said there is a heavy fine imposed on one of the mayor's drivers who allows one of the horses to fall down, because it would be impossible to ever get him up again, and the fine is for the purchase of a new horse. The amount of the fine is $5.—Brooklyn Times.

### Overheard in a Magazine Office.

"What do you mean by saying that the author of this story is a young man of 20? He is 64 years of age."

"You forget. He was 20 when the story was accepted." New York Evening Sun.

### To Order.

Possible Buyer (doubtfully) This looks like made ground.

House Agent (briskly) Yes, sir; so made to order! New York Weekly.

### An Incident of the Street.

Two men were walking on State street, and as they walked they talked.

"I can tell a man's character by the way he shakes my hand. If he gives me one finger I always watch him after that," said one.

"I presume there are some exceptions," said the other.

"No, sir; none."

Just then they met a third man, who stopped them. The last speaker in the foregoing dialogue introduced the third man to his friend. There was a hot weather conversation and they separated. The first two men passed on.

"Did you notice how that man shook your hand?" asked the second speaker.

"Yes; he gave me one finger."

"And you would say that is a suspicious thing in his character?"

"I would, certainly."

"No exceptions?"

"None."

"Well, that man has but one finger on his right hand. He was born that way."

## CHATS ABOUT LONDON.

### Mrs. Sherwood's Recollections of the English Capital.

### A Graphic Description of the Celebrated Holland House.

### The Ceremony of Being Formally Presented to the Queen.

[Copyrighted, 1890, by Theodore Stanton.]

LONDON, June 29 Fifteen years elapsed between my first and my second visits to London. What a change had passed over everything. The only object that appeared unchanged was my old always to be recommended Buckingham Palace hotel. That looked exactly the same, excepting that the hedge had grown up about the Palace itself, so that I could no longer look with my opera glass from my open window into that lovely park behind the Queen's town house as seldom seen by Londoners. I remember seeing there the garden party given to the Viceroy of Egypt, who was on a visit to the Prince of Wales; and several of his dark nobles were lodged at the Buckingham Palace hotel. The Queen has always used the rooms of this house for her super abundant guests.

My second visit occured in May, 1884, and we found the weather unusually beautiful. My letters were to Sir Frederick Leighton, Sir John Millais, Andrew Lang, Edmund Gosse, the Dean of Westminster, Lady Ely, Whistler, the eccentric artist, Walter Herries Pollock and to many people in the fashionable circles whom perhaps it would hardly answer to call celebrities. I had also a most useful letter to our countryman, James McHenry, Esq., which enabled me to see his once delightful home and the famous Holland House.

I was in deep mourning at the time, and in ill health, so that I did not attempt the way world. Mr. Lowell was our minister then, and an old friend. When I told him that I only cared to see quiet, artistic and literary people, he immediately presented me to Mrs. Proctor. I found that Lord Houghton had grown very old and that his literary breakfasts had no imitator. It was owing to the courtesy of those to whom I brought letters that I met as many as I did.

Edmund Gosse was the first to respond, and I owe him and his charming wife more than I can express. At their hospitable board I met Austin Dobson, the blind poet Marston, the Alma Tademas, and nearly all the young poets. Gosse himself one of the most charming talkers in London. Mr. and Mrs. Alma Tademas, he very gifted and rather saturnine, she perfectly beautiful, with a wealth of red hair and with sweet affable manners were just leaving one fine house to move into another, so I saw both of their historic homes.

Alma Tadema has a genius for making an artistic interior; and his prolific pencil having brought him fortune, he could afford paternal decoration of Indian marbles, opaline Mexican onyx, and costly tapestries. I remember a grand piano on which all the great artists had written their names. Mrs. Alma Tadema and her sister both painted well enough to exhibit at the Royal Academy, and the house was one large studio. Alma Tadema's daughter has since won a name as an authoress. His genius so sunny and joyous in its artistic manifestations, did not always show itself in his manner, which was gloomy and preoccupied.

At Andrew Lang's pleasant house in South Kensington I dined one pleasant summer evening. The windows gave on to a garden. Lang is one of the phenomenal men of England, writing with an industry and an excellence which never flags. He was known to me then as only one of the young poets. Since, however, his "Letters from Dead Authors" and the ceaseless stream of excellent work in the various magazines proves his claim also to being one of the best of prose writers. His scholarship and his playing of golf, that famous Scottish game, were always spoken of together. His personal appearance is anything but Scotch. Large, black, magnificent eyes and a swarthy complexion made Andrew Lang appear more like an Italian or an Asiatic. He is the best Grecian in England. He showed me after dinner some of his choice editions for he is a collector.

At the table I met Austin Dobson, the most musical of the poets. Who does not know and love those imitations of Terence, and Horace, those ever sweeter triolets and quatrains of this delightful poet? He himself is the most comfortable little fat man, with a beautiful face. At this dinner I sat next to a young man who began talking about dogs, and himself looked like a Scotch terrier. He grew so amusing and so original every minute, that I got interested and was pleased to learn that he was the author of "The Black Poodle" and "Vice Versa," the ever fresh "F. Anstey." I remember that one of his stories was that he had a dog who used to whip his wife. "A great proof of canine sagacity and likeness to man," he remarked.

At Walter Herries Pollock's I met some of the young artists as well as literary men. Pollock, the distinguished son of a distinguished mother, is a most interesting and handsome man, a great friend and an admirer of Edwin Booth.

Sir Frederick Leighton, a famously handsome and accomplished man, is as much a lion in London as he is to us, who visit London. Indeed, so much of a courtier and linguist he is, that after enumerating his many accomplishments, a wit added, "And I believe he paints a little."

Indeed he does paint a little! Sir Frederick Leighton received me in his lovely residence which lies in Holland Park. And is a fantastic house built round a studio. I remember a Moorish court, Moorish tiles, plashing fountains, and all sorts of tapestries and pretty things. He is a man with a thousand gifts and tastes; large and dark, with curling, greyish hair; nothing could be handsomer, "as handsome as Lord Byron"; a most gracious personage, polite, and with a British phlegm; a very hospitable host. As president of the Royal academy, Sir Frederick Leighton has the privilege of demanding an audience with royalty whenever he wishes. He is a great favorite at court, and does not have to ask twice for an audience.

[illegible] a great favorite and very much desired and very seldom granted even to English people.

The entrance from the crowded London street into that carefully locked big [illegible] is immediate transition into a beautiful green lane, shaded by magnificent trees, is as unexpected as it is refreshing. The grand lawns, over which Lady Sarah Bunbury once played at battledore to attract George III., are as fresh to day as they were 200 years ago; and the long line of the fine old Elizabethan house is a reminder of how much better our ancestors builded than we do.

Holland House is one of the most beautiful things in the world. It is a gem of architecture, and its situation in an immense park of 100 acres is unique in London. Within, what wealth of art, reminiscence and luxury! In one room alone are ten or twelve pictures by Sir Joshua Reynolds. There are many portraits of the most celebrated son of the house, Charles James Fox, and a gallery of historical portraits of the great men and women who have visited Holland House for three hundred years. In Lady Holland's private apartments were portraits of all the members of the family of Louis Philippe who sought the protection of that house when he fled from France in 1848. Even the bonnet of Marie Amelia, the Queen, was preserved.

The library made famous by Addison is exactly as he left it. The old steward used to tell the story of Addison walking from one end of the room, drinking a glass at either end, until he grew fuddled. They show the table on which the papers for the Spectator were written. A beautiful Dutch garden lies in easy distance of the windows and indeed, within and without, Holland house is quite perfect in antiquity nobility and interest.

The second visit to London of this latter series was in 1886, when Mr. Phelps had become our Minister. I had never been presented at court, and as by this time I had many friends in London, and found that it was expected of an American, who went much into society, to make her courtesy to the queen, I was very glad to go through the troublesome ceremony. For to be dressed in low neck and short sleeves at eleven in the morning, to put on a train four yards long by three wide, to wear white feathers and a veil, and white kid gloves, makes one feel rather a guy. However, it was all right enough when one reached the palace.

But I must mention what happened before. A few days in advance of this ceremony, I told a friend of mine of my embarrassment about the courtesy. She laughed very much, and said:

"Come to me to borrow afterwards; one of my [illegible] is coming to town and we will try over your courtesy."

So I went to my friend's house [illegible] presented to a quiet, pleasant lady, who proved to be the Princess Christian. She was so affable, and made my errand at my dilemma. She told me the "[illegible] was only the charity bob, made with a respectful intent." And so I found it; just a shortening of the knee, and the grand curtsey courtesy of the [illegible].

"I am sorry you will not see my mother to-morrow," she said, "the Princess of Wales takes her place."

I ventured to tell her how much I regretted that I could not kiss the queen's hand.

"She is not as young as she once was, and she feels the fatigue of these public functions very much," said the princess, "but I advise you to come very early; you will suffer less fatigue."

I afterwards got a bow and a [illegible] from this amiable princess at the drawing room. The feat of walking backwards on the red carpet, making "three charity bobs with a respectful intent" being over, I rejoined Mrs. Phelps, and enjoyed a good look at the Princess of Wales, whose beauty and [illegible] have been heralded in all lands. I never afterwards passed the Princess of Wales in a carriage in the park, that she did not give me a most charming bow and smile of recognition. She and the prince have royal memories and royal manners.

I think the Prince of Wales a very clever man. I have often heard him speak in public and always well. He has the inestimable gift of tact, and he inspires love in all his subjects. Whatever may be his faults, however gay and dissolute, he is always ready to do his duty to the public, and is a most imposing presence at the opening of a bridge or the presentation of colors. At last, if he is still a dancer, although his rapidly increasing flesh would be in the way, as would think. The princess keeps her enviable steadiness of figure. Their daughters are not at all pretty, and one regrets that the most beautiful [illegible] in the world will "die and leave the world no copy."

M. E. W. SHERWOOD.

### MEN AND WOMEN OF NOTE.

Cardinal Gibbons of Baltimore has signified his intention of spending his summer vacation at Atlantic City and Baltimore.

Mrs. Reagan, wife of the Texas senator, learned shorthand, without a teacher, in order to become her husband's private secretary.

Rev. Herman Halsey, of Newburgh county, N. Y., now [illegible] is the oldest living graduate of Yale, having graduated from Williams college in 1811.

The pope recently [illegible] in communion with his own church the son of General de Charette, the well known French legitimist.

Rev. Seth Hall, who recently accepted the presidency of a Methodist college in Utah, now says he will not go for the Georgia legislature if his services desire it.

Miss Hannah Purvis, of North Liberty, Ohio, is one of the [illegible] who was authorized to [illegible] rioted. She is a [illegible] of Friends.

Hubert [illegible], the [illegible] Welsh artist, [illegible] of the Royal [illegible] a [illegible] and [illegible] a [illegible] [illegible] was [illegible]

## SCOTCH JOURNALISTS.

### A London Tit-Bit Correspondent on Scotch Journalists.

### The Leading Journals of Scotland and Their Editors.

### The Able Writers of the Famous Edinburgh Scotsman.

[Copyrighted, 1890, by Theodore Stanton.]

EDINBURGH, July 1. A great change has come over Scottish journalism during the last 25 years. The change began, indeed, 10 years earlier, when the Scotsman became a daily paper. It had previously been issued twice a week, on Wednesdays and Saturdays, and the hesitancy with which the daily issue was adopted appears in the fact that, for some considerable time afterwards, the twice-a week paper was continued for the benefit of old fashioned subscribers, who regarded the daily paper as unwelcome novelty. My friend the late Robert Howie Smith, then sub editor of the Caledonian Mercury, commemorated the Scotsman's change in a clever parody of Hamlet's soliloquy, beginning, "To change or not to change that is the question" Alexander Russel was then the editor, and the continuance of the twice a week paper was alluded to in the line,

"A gentle russet in bi-weekly leaves."

The Scottish newspapers of that time retained their provincial character. Even the Scotsman, for some years after it became a daily, and when it was recognized as the chief exponent of Scottish opinion, was for the most part an Edinburgh paper. Its circulation outside of the city was very small, and its total circulation did not exceed 4000 or 5000 a day. The extent of the change that has since taken place may be measured by the fact that for some years past its issue has been between 60,000 and 70,000 daily, and that it circulates over all Scotland, and indeed over the British Islands. There has been a corresponding change in the contents and policy of the paper, and also of such papers as the Glasgow Herald, and the Dundee Advertiser. They have ceased to be merely local prints, and by the attention they give to imperial questions and foreign politics, and by their full reports of the proceedings in parliament, which the telegraph and the special wire put within their reach, they take rank not inadequately with the great metropolitan journals

In all the recent developments of Scottish journalism, the Scotsman has had the largest share, and that must be my excuse, if excuse be necessary, for the prominence I give it here. It has been a good fortune to be personally associated with four successive editors of that great newspaper. I knew Charles Maclaren, not in the days of his editorship it is true, but when he was living in retirement in the southern suburbs of the city, prosecuting his favorite studies in geology, and writing his famous monograph on "The Plain of Troy," one of the best English books on a classical subject, though written by a man who did not know Greek.

Alexander Russel, generally regarded as the prince of Scottish editors, I knew well, both personally and officially. Russel knew the ropes, both journalistic and political, better than any man of his time His minute acquaintance with the Scottish constituencies was amazing, and was indeed the secret of his power. No one knew better what to say, and what not to say, in a leading article. His wit was brilliant, and his power of keen sarcasm was extraordinary.

His successor, Dr Robert Wallace, I also knew, both before and after the short journalistic interlude in his eventful career. In order to assume the editorship of the Scotsman, he resigned one of the city churches and a chair in the university. He is now a London barrister, one of the members of parliament for the city of Edinburgh, and one of the wits of the house of commons

The present editor is Charles Cooper, who has now been connected with the paper, in London and Edinburgh, for 25 years, and who has practically held the reins since Mr. Russel's death 14 years ago Mr Cooper is a journalist of a different kind from any of his predecessors. Besides being an incisive writer, he is an able administrator, who makes his influence felt in every department of the paper, and who directs and controls the whole of its complicated and far-reaching organization. In short, he is a journalist of the modern type Judged by that standard, he has few equals He is fertile in resource, quick in decision, strong in will, confident in judgment, a master of detail, and possessed of an extraordinary capacity for work. He is now about 60 years of age, though his silver-grey hair and his white beard have made him look older than his age for a good many years past. His premature grey hairs made him a tempting butt for Russel's raillery. One day Russel, who had dark hair, but who was inclined to baldness, rallied Cooper on his venerable appearance. "Well," Cooper replied, "if my hair is grey, at least I have a good deal of it." "Ah!" said Russel, "mine preferred death to dishonor" When Russel, in his later years, was enabled by Cooper's help to take things more easily, he enjoyed leaving his colleague at his desk at an early hour. His parting shot very often was: "God bless you, Cooper; you know what I mean!" Cooper is a Yorkshireman, and therefore half a Scot by birth and breeding, which may perhaps account for the remarkable way in which he has identified himself with Scottish feelings and Scottish interests. His grasp of Scottish questions, both local and general, is remarkable. He has acquired the same minute acquaintance with the history and character of Scottish constituencies, which was one of Russel's strongest points. His versatility is part of his character, and it has been increased by his long experience in every phase and department of journalism.

He has risen from the ranks in his profession, and has passed through all its grades from the reporter's desk in a Hull newspaper to the gallery of the house of commons, and thence to the editorial chair of the most powerful journal in Scotland. His Gallery stories are rich in humor, reflecting as they do to great debates, as well as to personal experiences.

He tells a good story of those days, which shows how a reporter's best efforts may be marred by those over whom he has no control. In the course of a debate in the house of commons, one speaker took an illustration from the "big Indians" and the "little Indians" of Gulliver. Not one of the reporters in the gallery understood the allusion, except Cooper. When extending their notes in the retiring room, one and all wrote "big Indians" and the "little Indians," but they were puzzled to know what that meant. Cooper, who appealed to, put them right. What was his chagrin, the next morning, to find that every newspaper in London had the reference correct except his own, in which the "Indians," big and little, appeared with all the dignity of capitals! He had written the words plainly enough, but a too clever "reader" in the office had altered them in the final proof.

In conjunction with Mr. Law, the managing proprietor, Mr. Cooper, has made vast changes in the internal organization of the office. It might be supposed that the mere direction and control of so great a concern as a daily newspaper has now become would be enough to fill the hands of the editor, but Mr. Cooper still finds time to write a great deal Very rarely indeed does a paper appear in which his hand is not visible in the leading columns, and often he writes two or three leaders in one day. Many of his friends think that it would be better for himself and indirectly better for the paper if he wrote less; but on this point he can not be restrained, or can not restrain himself. When he wants a thing done in his own way, he must do it himself. For some months past, however, he has been induced to spare himself by leaving the office before midnight He is a rapid thinker, and has a good command of language. He has also a remarkable fund of apposite stories and telling illustrations He now dictates most of his articles to a stenographer, which enables him to overtake a great amount of work in a short time. The practice is apt to lead to diffuseness, but he is saved from this fault by a custom of first sketching his articles in shorthand notes. It imparts to his style a certain crisp freshness and point. His style is marked by force rather than by elegance. He has, indeed, a contempt for fine writing, and for the arts of the stylist On one occasion he was annoyed by the stilted language of a paragraph in the "Scotsman," dealing with a very commonplace occurrence. Going into the reporters' room, he asked who wrote it. "I did, sir," said a smart young recruit, not knowing whether he was to be blamed for some inaccuracy, or praised for his superfine style. "Very well," Cooper replied, "that kind of writing may do in high priced publications, but remember, young man, we sell for a penny."

Like his predecessor, Russel, he is most powerful in attack. His chaff tortures, and his invective is scathing. Mr. Cooper rendered important services to the whole provincial press in 1880, when a committee of the house of commons was appointed to consider the gallery arrangements. It was mainly due to his evidence before that committee that the representatives of provincial newspapers were admitted to the gallery and that the monopoly of the metropolitan press was broken down. Naturally enough, the first offer of seats in the gallery given to any provincial newspaper was made to the Scotsman

Cooper is a delightful companion, being full of anecdote and reminiscences and experiences of life He has learned, since he came to Scotland, to be a keen and successful angler; and when he is engaged in that pursuit you have him at his best Any one who has spent a day with him on Loch Leven, or on the Tweed, or on Loch Tay during the salmon season As not likely to forget it or him soon He is also an enthusiast in the game of bowls, but these are the only recreations in which he indulges To the regret of some of his most intimate friends he has taken the unionist side, strongly and from conviction, in the great controversy over Irish home rule, but that has not interrupted his friendship with leading Gladstonians, like Lord Rosebery, Lord Aberdeen, Lord Breadalbane, Mr. Marjoribanks, or his old friend Justin McCarthy.

Something must also be said about the proprietors of the Scotsman, for they are journalists in the truest sense, both by position and by experience. Perhaps the best thing that can be said for them is that, like wise men, they give their editor a free hand, and do not interfere with him in the direction of the paper If they were ever to attempt anything of the kind, they would have reason to regret it The chief proprietor is Mr. John Ritchie Findlay, nephew and heir of the late John Ritchie, in whose hands the Scotsman became, not only a power in the land, but also a source of wealth. Mr. Findlay has spent the greater part of his life in the Scotsman office; having gone through all the drudgery of sub-editor and assistant editor in the time of Mr. Russel, whose chief coadjutor he was before Mr. Cooper succeeded to his desk in 1868. He took great interest in the volunteer movement in Scotland during its early days, and wrote frequently on that subject, as well as on social questions, in the leading columns of the paper. Since he has had command of leisure, he has not ceased to interest himself in philanthropic movements, or to indulge his taste for antiquarianism and the fine arts Scotland owes to his munificence the new National Portrait gallery, erected at a cost of £50,000 and opened a few months ago.

Mr. Findlay is fortunate in having as his partner, Mr. James Law, to whose genius for organization and management the Scotsman owes more, perhaps, than to any other man. He has been concerned in, if he has not originated, all those improvements in production and distribution of the paper which have taken place during recent years, and which, having been adopted by other newspapers, have worked something like a revolution in provincial journalism. First among these changes was the abolition of the "middle man" or wholesale agent, by contracting with the railway companies for the transmission of the paper in parcels direct to the local agents, carriage free That change at once gave a tremendous impetus to the circulation of the Scotsman Next came, in 1873, the engagement of a special engine and sorting van, running every morning between Edinburgh and Glasgow. The Scotsman was also the first paper out of London to introduce the Walter press, now so common. It even anticipated the London journals in anticipating the system of the special telegraph wire. Its engagement of a wire connecting its London and Edinburgh offices led the Times to adopt the same system between its London offices and Paris and Vienna. The Scotsman, under Mr. Law's management, also led the way in adopting cheap advertisements, together with the means of bringing the advertiser and the advertisee into communication with each other through the office. When the management of the Times a few years ago adopted the system, the step was not taken without consultation with Mr. Law. Mr. Law is a man in the prime of life. He is a genial host, a pleasant companion, a keen fisher, and an enthusiastic golfer. What more need be said?

I have left myself little space in which to speak of other representatives of Scottish journalism. The others must submit to be dismissed in sketches or vignettes. The man second in command in the Scotsman office is William Riach, who is an accomplished and highly trained journalist, with large experience acquired both in India and at home, and with command of a stately and dignified style, not wanting in point of force His versatile pen—for he is as much at home in literature as in politics—has added greatly to the influence of the paper since he joined the staff. In the temporary absence of Mr. Cooper he proves himself a most efficient editor. Next to him comes John Geddie, a hard-headed Scot, with extensive and minute knowledge of historical and especially of geographical questions, and possessed besides of a sense of humor which enlivens the Scotsman's articles on ecclesiastical and social subjects Mr. Geddie is author of a standard work on "Russia," and of books on "Central Asia" and the "Lake Regions of Africa," which appeal especially to school boys. The head of the reporting staff is Mr. W. M Gilbert, who adds to his accomplishments as a stenographer and organizer that of being a conscientious and sympathetic art critic One of his predecessors in the Scotsman office who still survives as a man of mark in the reporting arena is Mr Irvine Smith, who has achieved great triumphs with his pencil. He is now the chief reporter in the Court of Session, and has a great reputation as a patron of art, and as the owner of certain valuable Turners

Another man of mark in Scottish journalism is Alexander Riach, the editor of the Evening Dispatch, which is published by the proprietors of the Scotsman. In that capacity, he has shown exceptional power and resource. He has fastened on many social and provincial grievances with remarkable tenacity, and has in a very short time raised his paper to a high pitch of influence and prosperity. He was formerly telegraph clerk in the Scotsman office, and was afterwards sub editor of that paper for several years. On an eventful night in 1871, he was engaged in his usual work in the latter capacity. A Morse machine was in the next room, and while he was going over his "copy", his practiced ear could not fail to follow the "click, click", of the telegraph Suddenly he sprang from his chair and startled those around him by exclaiming, "Good God! the French have surrendered!" And it was true. It was the day of Sedan, and the French empire had come to an end.

Another accomplished Edinburgh journalist, who was until lately connected with the Scotsman, is Mr. Charles Hanson. He did splendid work for that paper for many years, especially in the department of foreign politics; but about three years ago his Gladstonian sympathies induced him to undertake the editorship of the Scottish Leader, a new paper devoted to that interest. He has command of a wide range of topics, and is one of the most rapid writers on the press. He did good work for the Scottish Leader, but owing to differences with the proprietor he vacated the editorial chair some months ago. He still contributes to that paper, but he is now chiefly engaged in writing for the Glasgow Herald, and the Manchester Guardian.

His successor in the Leader is Mr Carlaw Martin, who, until he assumed his present post, was very much of an amateur journalist; but he has shown a decided capacity for that kind of work. He is an original thinker, possessed of force and ingenuity, and in his hands the Leader is understood to have made good progress. Notice must also be taken of the brothers Wilson as editors and managers of the Evening News, which has made a place for itself in Edinburgh journalism.

Going out of Edinburgh one cannot fail to recognize the conspicuous ability of Mr. Russel as successor to Mr. Stoddard in the editorial chair of the Glasgow Herald, a position in which he has proved himself both gifted and influential. No record of Scotish journalism would be complete which did not recognize the talent of Mr Reid, the able sub-editor of the same paper. There is ample testimony to the success of the Dundee Advertiser in the fact that its proprietor and former editor, Mr. John Leng, is now one of the members of parliament for that city. Mr. Leng is not the only Scottish journalist who has attained to parliamentary honors. He was long ago anticipated in that respect by Dr. Cameron, of the Glasgow Daily Mail, who has made for himself a prominent place among Scottish members In another line Mr. W. E. Henley, the editor of the Scots Observer, a weekly paper, like the Saturday Review, with which he was formerly connected, has established for himself as poet, politician and art critic, a reputation which is peculiarly his own.

W. SCOTT DALGLISH.

Edinburgh Correspondent of the London Times.

Rocky Ford's melon day has been fixed for Thursday, September 4th. Distinguished speakers will be present before the fair and distinguished physicians will be in attendance at the festive occasion to-be.

## FASHIONS OF THE DAY.

### Olive Harper Writes of Tea Gowns and Other Dresses.

### Some Dainty Costumes for Women for all Occasions.

### Budget of General Gossip on Fashions for the Fair.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, July 10. The graceful tea gown has not been left out of the list of "must haves" for the season, and every woman tries to follow Polonius' advice to let it be as costly as her purse can buy. One tea gown that is to grace the very swellest tea table in the swellest cottage at Newport has a front of orange crepe, and the puffed and wrinkled sleeves are of that same gorgeous color. The outside is made of black surah, with bands of passementerie of jet and amber combined. The surah is made with a Watteau train in the back and hangs loosely in front while shaped at the sides. Altogether this is one of the most striking tea gowns of the season, and somehow—I can't tell how exactly—it has a sort of tragic air. The lady this "dream" belongs to is a pronounced brunette.

I can imagine this made in black and pink or blue, or in dark blue and cream, dark green and white, and each new

FOR HOME WEAR.

combination of color would be just as pretty, if not quite so daring. Nearly all costumes nowadays belong to two classes. They are either daring or exceedingly simple.

A very dainty dress of this style is made of wash silk, in stripes of gray, green and pale pink. The corsage is made quite plain as to trimming, there being no attempt at any kind except such as is afforded by draping the fabric over the bust. The sleeves are pronounced leg o' mutton, and the skirt is quite plain, the back breadths being shirred closely into a space of four inches.

I noticed today in an importing house case upon case of little affairs which at first I could not imagine the use of, but on inquiry I found them to be panniers or false legs. They are made of cloth and whalebone, and are somewhat the shape of a sugar scoop without the handle From the quantity here displayed I have no doubt that there will be a fashion to wear the dresses distended on the hips instead of in the back, as they were a year ago. And I saw, too, a large invoice of small hoop skirts. There is never, or hardly ever, a supply without a demand.

Gowns for full dress for young ladies are now all cut in the ingenue style square in the neck, with a ruffle of lace or muslin all around. The fashion is becoming and pretty. With this manner of dressing the hair is cut short all around the face, and combed down straight and slightly curled at the ends. In the back it is fastened in a Catogan braid, and tied with a ribbon to match the color of the dress or in sharp contrast.

Some very pretty gowns for young girls are made of white Swiss, with large polka dots, over a colored slip, with ribbons to match. Lace, or just plain white mull, looks pretty made in this way. The pretty dress in the illustration above is of gray crystalette, with a figured bordering and a fall of oriental lace around the neck. The border is postiche, as there is no woven bordering to crystalette. Such a style is suitable for a young girl from 14 to 20.

The other day I noticed a very pretty little fancy which had really a splendid effect. A plain white summer serge dress had the skirt cut perfectly simple, and the waist was trimmed with bands of seal brown velvet, with ribbons to match. The lady had an old rose surah sacque made, the back and sides extend-

L'INGENUE.

ing to the bottom, but not sewn together. The front of the sacque was filled in with lace and bows of ribbon, and the wide sleeves had deep ruffles of lace. When she wanted to be dressed for a high tea she slipped off the snug corsage and donned the dainty sacque, and was just too lovely for anything, one skirt serving for both corsages, which, however, is of the same doubtful economy as that which made the little girl see a saving in only having one slice of bread for both butter and honey.

OLIVE HARPER.

## CHOLLY ON CLASS DAY.

### His Tale of Ardent Love and Vain Attempts to Finish It.

And Cholly commenced early in the day to tell his little tale of ardent affection; but it still remains untold, because

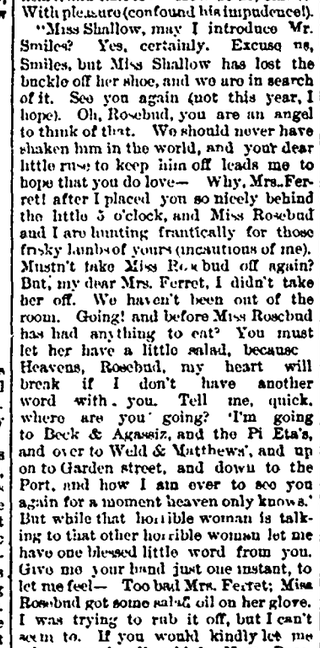
"Oh, Miss Rosebud! So glad we've met at last. Couldn't catch your eye this morning in the crowd. The girls have all got so much foliage on their hats, and your own hat had the most provoking droop on just the wrong side just enough to hide those little eyes! Oh, certainly, your chaperone. So glad to see you, Mrs. Ferret (confound her!). Suspending your own sanqu sle today, I suppose, to watch those of your fair charges. (I guess that sop will do for a starter. If I can only get her off in that alcove over there and get something solid, for Tom will want us to be perfectly at home here, you know, and there will be a perfect jam everywhere else. Good! I thought you'd like it. Oh, yes; I'll collect the rest of the girls and bring them to you. You just sit in behind this little 5 o'clock and sort of preside. There, now, you won't have to move for an hour, and I'm going to bring John Jay Tandem over here if you don't mind. He has begged me so many times for an introduction to the irresistible Mrs. Ferret.

"Oh, you need not shake your fan at me; you know it's so; and, Miss Rosebud, if you'll just step out here one moment with me and point out the straying lambkins from Mrs. Ferret's flock I'll help you bring them in. (Believe I've done it.) For heaven's sake, Miss Rosebud, let me get you just one moment by myself alone. Here; in this window. You must know that confound that waiter. No; I don't want anything, nor the lady neither. You do, you feel a little faint? Oh, do forgive me! Here, waiter, a cup of bouillon, quick. I must be crazy to think you can fly round as you have been flying round with only the 'Gym.' spread to sustain you. Heavens! I'm a brute; but oh, Miss Rosebud, I have no thought but for one thing one wish ever in my heart, and that is— How-de-do, Smiles With pleasure (confound his impudence!).

"Miss Shallow, may I introduce Mr. Smiles? Yes, certainly. Excuse us, Smiles, but Miss Shallow has lost the buckle off her shoe, and we are in search of it. See you again (not this year, I hope). Oh, Rosebud, you are an angel to think of that. We should never have shaken him in the world, and your dear little ruse to keep him off leads me to hope that you do love— Why, Mrs. Ferret! after I placed you so nicely behind the little 5 o'clock, and Miss Rosebud and I are hunting frantically for those frisky lambs of yours (incautious of me). Mustn't take Miss Rosebud off again? But, my dear Mrs. Ferret, I didn't take her off. We haven't been out of the room. Going! and before Miss Rosebud has had anything to eat? You must let her have a little salad, because Heavens, Rosebud, my heart will break if I don't have another word with you. Tell me, quick, where are you going? 'I'm going to Beck & Agassiz, and the Pi Eta's, and over to Weld & Matthews', and up on to Garden street, and down to the Port, and how I am ever to see you again for a moment heaven only knows.' But while that horrible woman is talking to that other horrible woman let me have one blessed little word from you. Give me your hand just one instant, to let me feel— Too bad Mrs. Ferret; Miss Rosebud got some salad oil on her glove. I was trying to rub it off, but I can't seem to. If you would kindly let me take your handkerchief. Now, Rosebud, quick! Bob Buncombe's next. Oh, thank you, dearest; I'll be there in five minutes." Boston Saturday Evening Gazette.

### A MODEL BUILDING.

#### Cost and Description of the Chicago Herald's Proposed Home.



THE PROPOSED HERALD BUILDING.

The mania for new newspaper buildings has struck Chicago, and The Herald is a victim. The work of tearing down old structures on Washington street, between Fifth avenue and La Salle street, will be followed by the erection of one of the finest newspaper buildings in the west. The style of architecture will be renaissance of the end of the Fifteenth century slightly Gothic. The building will be 61 feet wide, 170 feet deep and 130 feet high. The front will be highly and artistically ornamented, a statue of a mediæval herald blowing his official trumpet forming one of the chief decorations, while at night many electric lights will make the structure stand out in bold relief. Especial regard will be given to those small things which are so often neglected. Bathrooms, barber shops and lunch rooms will be furnished for the use of members of the different forces, and everything will be done to assure the comfort of employes and facilitate their work.

#### Designs on the Coin.

There has been some talk about the advisability of changing the designs on United States coin on the ground that the present symbols are not appropriate nor artistic. Director Leech is credited with favoring such a scheme, but it is meeting with opposition in some quarters. There is a bill in congress authorizing the steps that would be preliminary to such a move, but there is considerable talk that it will not be passed, at least not prior to the summer vacation.

Col. Bodisheil, of the Philadelphia mint, where any changes that were authorized would have to be made, has had no official intimation of such a thing. He hesitates about giving his opinion on the advisability of doing such a thing, but it is quite evident that he does not look on it with favor. He says the experience of other countries is that such changes are dangerous, and if made should only be done after giving the matter the gravest consideration.

#### An Ancient Ruin.

Near Somerset, in Perry county, O., is an ancient ruin whose walls, inclosing forty acres, were built of undressed stones, now lying in confusion. They have been estimated sufficient to build a wall 7 feet high and 6 feet broad around the whole forty acre inclosure. One gateway between two large rocks opened into the country, and was defended by a huge bowlder. The inclosure contained a large stone mound. No skeletons have been found, and the inclosure was certainly used for other purposes than habitation or sacrifice.

## THE CULTURE OF FISH.

### The United States Ahead as to Artificial Production.

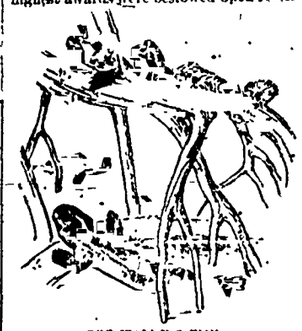
### An Expert Writes Something About the Finny Beauties.

### Pictures of the Walking Fish and the Climbing Fish.

[Copyright by American Press Association.]

The United States leads all other nations of the world in the art of the artificial propagation of fish.

In the great International Fishery exhibition, held at Berlin and London, the highest awards were bestowed upon Amer-



THE WALKING FISH.

icans and upon the United States Fish commission for the valuable discoveries and progress they had made in this one of our most important economic industries

To fish culture both the national and state governments have given every encouragement by liberal appropriations for the establishment of hatcheries and investigation of the life and habits of fish. Private citizens have accepted the responsible positions of commissioners of fisheries without salary or any pecuniary reward for their services because of their great interest in the work

At no time has there been greater interest manifested in this science than at present. As an example I will state that in three of our most important educational institutions there are at the present time hatching troughs in which the eggs of salmon and of trout are being hatched, and the development of the fish embryos is being observed by the students

Fish have been known to live a considerable time out of water. They are not absolutely comfortable out of their own element, but they sometimes take it into their heads to live on the land for a short time. The most famous land frequenting fish is the climbing perch of India, which not only walks out of the water, but climbs trees by means of its sharp spines, it has a peculiar breathing apparatus which enables it to extract oxygen from the water and store it up for use while on land.

A singular walking fish is the Periophthalmus of the tropical Pacific shores. At ebb tide he literally walks out of the water, and, erect on two legs, promenades the beach in search of stray crabs

THE CLIMBING FISH.

One of the greatest achievements of the United States fish commission has been the stocking of the rivers of California with shad. Before this was done they were unknown on the Pacific coast, but are now cheap in the markets of San Francisco

The striped bass has been successfully planted in the waters of the Pacific ocean, and last year fish were taken weighing from three to five pounds, the undoubted progeny of the young fish that were sent there by the fish commission.

American white fish eggs have been successfully hatched and distributed in the waters of Australia and New Zealand.

One of the most interesting experiments now being tried is the effort to stock American waters with English turbot and sole. I have received through the courtesy of Mr. T J. Moore, of the Derby museum, Liverpool, during the past five years, some fifteen shipments of live soles and turbots The first four shipments were distributed by me in the vicinity of Sandy Hook. The others were taken to the Wood's Holl hatching station of the United States Fish commission. These fish are doing nicely.

Most fish are not particular as to what they eat when hungry. I have seen a half pound trout swallow one weighing a quarter of a pound, and I have found in the

THE SWALLOWER.

stomach of a codfish weighing eight pounds a block of wood as large as my hand. There was once found in the stomach of a codfish taken at Gloucester a pack of cards. I found one day in the stomach of a striped bass weighing twelve pounds another bass of four pounds weight, and in the same fish nine menhaden and a few other small fish.

While on the subject of the feeding habits of fish I would mention a fish known as the black swallower, scientifically called Chiasmadon Niger, a fish that can perform the seemingly impossible feat of swallowing another fish from eight to twelve times larger than itself I quote the following description of this greatest of all swallowers: "It has an elongated body of nearly uniform thickness, but slightly tapering to the tail. The skin is naked or destitute of scales, the head sub-conic and narrowed forward The mouth is deeply cleft, extending behind the eyes, and armed with long, pointed, and in part movable teeth. There are two dorsal fins, the first having eleven slender spines. Such is its appearance with an empty stomach. It seizes a fish many times its own size by the tail, and gradually climbs over it with its jaws, first using one and then the other. As the fish is taken into the stomach its integuments stretch out, and at last the entire fish is passed through the mouth and into the stomach, and the distended stomach appears as a great bag, stretching out far backward and forward, over which is the swallower, with the ventricles dislocated and far away from their normal place. But such capacity is sometime more than the captor itself can stand. At length decomposition sets in, the swallower is forced belly upward and the imprisoned gas, as in a balloon, takes it upward from the depths to the surface of the ocean." EUGENE J. BLACKFORD.

#### Poetic License.

Bloodgood Yes, woman is a divine creature, but never less so, it seems to me, than when she descends to spanking a child.

Travis—I don't know about that, Bloodgood. Shakespeare, you know, says, "There is a divinity that shapes our ends"—Burlington Free Press.

#### Not To Be Outdone.

Jimmy Struckile (rushing into the house) Ma, ma, Tommy Nabor has got the st. Vitus' dance!

Mr. Struckile—Hsh, hsh! he'll hear you. Mr. Friar, you must just tell that frog eatin' dancin' teacher I send Jimmy and Katie to that he's gotter teach 'em that dance to once!


# Pref. Samuels!

# Optician

And the Author of the Book,

"The Use and Abuse of the Eye,"

Has arrived in Colorado Springs and can be consulted at

Rooms 12 and 14,

# Alamo -:- Hotel!

## Prof. Samuels

Offers to those who are suffering from weakness and defective eyesight his improved Crystal Spectacles, superior to any others in use as the following evidence, taken from the Topeka Capital, of persons who have worn them for years will testify, and the rest will speak for itself.

The following are a few of his numerous unsolicited testimonials:

### GOVERNOR'S TESTIMONIAL.

STATE OF KANSAS, GOVERNOR'S OFFICE, TOPEKA, May 17th, 1890.

To Whom it May Concern.

I have been compelled to use glasses for the past three or four years, especially at night. During all this time I have tried a good many different glasses, but I've never found anything entirely satisfactory until recently

The glasses furnished and fitted to my eyes by Prof Samuels are the finest and only ones I have ever used which gave entire satisfaction. I therefore take pleasure in commending Prof Samuels to all persons who may need his services, believing him to be possessed of extraordinary skill in the line of his profession. Very respectfully

LYMAN U. HUMPHREY, Governor of Kansas

### PROF. H G LARIMER,

TOPEKA, KAN., April 17.

To whom this may come:

I cheerfully commend to your confidence and patronage Prof H. Samuels who corrected a very aggravated case of compound astigmatism in my eyes by fitting me with glasses. He thoroughly understands his business, and I have found him reliable in all that he undertakes. No one need feel any hesitation in trusting to his skill as an optician, as he is both a scientist and an artist in that line of work

Very respectfully,

H. G. LARIMER, Principal Topeka High School.

### CHANCELLOR SNOW.

LAWRENCE, Kan., August 10, 1889.

It gives me great pleasure to certify to the great benefits received by my son and daughter, aged respectively 12 and 10 years, by the use of Prof. H. Samuels' glasses. Both of them had suffered from defective sight, so that they had been compelled to abandon school for more than a year. Other eminent authorities had prescribed for them without success, but Prof. Samuels' spectacles gave them immediate and permanent relief. My son is now able to entirely without glasses, his eyes having been restored to their natural condition by the timely and skilful application of artificial aid

F. H SNOW, Chancellor University of Kansas.

### ADJ.-GEN. J. N ROBERTS

LAWRENCE, Kans., July 2, 1884

Professor Samuels:

DEAR SIR—The glasses you fitted to my eyes last fall did all you promised. My eyes recovered their strength rapidly, and I have had no occasion to use your glasses for the last six months. Respectfully,

J. N. ROBERTS.

### AN OPEN LETTER.

From Lieut.-Gov. A. J. Felt.

TOPEKA, May 1, 1889.

Professor Samuels Topeka:

DEAR SIR:—Please allow me to say a word for your eye glasses. For many years the gradual loss of eyesight has caused me unspeakable trouble and annoyance. During that period it was my misfortune to purchase glasses of various dealers, also to experiment in the conviction that the attempt to improve my vision by wearing glasses, was an absolute failure. A few weeks since a friend advised me to call on you for advice. The result was the purchase of glasses you recommended and it seems a duty due to others suffering from impaired vision to state that the result has been satisfactory in every particular and that their value to me cannot be measured in money. The work required of me since purchasing your glasses has been unusually trying, and it has surprised and gratified me beyond expression to learn that my vision has greatly improved and that my eyes seem stronger and my vision clearer than for many years before Very respectfully,

A. J. FELT

## OFFICE HOURS: 9 a. m. to 5 p. m

Owing to engagements Professor Samuels will remain here but a short time.

Professor Samuels does not attend to business outside of his rooms, and has no one connected with him.

## Artificial Eyes Inserted

### Iron, Ire and Steel Fencing,

Lawn Ornaments, Window Guards, Cresting, Hitching Posts, Fountains and all kinds of Architectural Iron Goods.

## HASSELL & WARD,

21 W. Huerfano St.

## S. J. WICKS,

Contractor for Sewer and Waterworks.

DEALER IN

FITTINGS AND SPECIALS.

Box 737, Colorado Springs.

## NOTICE.

COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO., June 18th, 1890

To Whom It May Concern:

Being informed that Mr. James Graham says I sold my milk route to him before selling the same to the Meridian Dairy Company, I take this means of informing the public that any such assertion is false, and further that my late employees have not got the slightest claim to it as route inasmuch as I paid them fully for any services rendered while it was being "BUILT UP" at my expense.

Respectfully yours,

R. HILLHOUSE.

# Closing -:- Out!

Their Entire Stock of

## Hardware, Tinware,

CUTLERY AND STOVES,

without reserve to close partnership.

Goods will be sold at greatly reduced prices for the next TEN DAYS.

Good Tinware will be sold for the prices of trash at the cheap stores.

Cutlery and Mechanics' Tools way down.

These prices will be for SPOT CASH.

## Rouse & Heyse,

No. 107 East Huerfano Street.

## F. A. NEFF

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

## Hand-Made Harness,

SADDLES, ETC.

Headquarters for Trunks and Traveling Bags Repairing of every kind neatly executed at lowest prices. Just received a car load of

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

No. 105 S. Tejon St.

# ASK

YOUR GROCER for any of our goods you want, and if he does not have them and will not get them for you, drop a card to us and we will supply you direct.

## The Empson Packing Co.,

Longmont, Colo.

## FOR EITHER AN INVESTMENT Or a Home.

Buy Properly Now. Come and Look over our List. We have some

## SPECIAL BARGAINS

In all parts of City and Additions.

OUR SPECIALTIES:

Knob Hill, Boulder Heights, Grand View, West Colorado Springs, etc.

Several ranches for sale

Call and look over our list of properties. Conveyance always ready to show property.

INSURANCE WRITTEN! MONEY TO LOAN!

## PLUMB & WALKER,

No. 18 N. Tejon St., Opera House Block.

## CHAS. E. WALKER,

CIVIL ENGINEER!

Reservoirs and Irrigating Canals, Examinations and surveys of Coal and other Mineral lands.

No 18 N Tejon st., Opera House Block

ESTABLISHED 1873

## El Paso County BANK.

CAPITAL PAID IN - - - $[illegible]

SURPLUS - - - [illegible]

Drafts drawn on the principal cities of the United States and Europe.

WM S. JACKSON, Cashier.

J. H. MARLOW, Assistant Cashier.

—DIRECTORS—

W. S. Jackson, C. S. Wilcox, J. W. Marlow and W. M. [illegible]

## TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed proposals are hereby invited by the city of Colorado Springs for furnishing all materials and labor, and bearing all expense and contracting to lay sewer lines Nos. 7, 8 and 9, of the sewer system of said city, as per profile, plans and printed instruction on file in the office of the city engineer of said city, on and after July 9th, A. D. 1890

The following are approximate estimates of quantities:

4700 feet of 12 inch pipe laid 6 to 9 feet deep.
700 feet of 12 inch pipe laid 9 to 10 feet deep.
600 feet of 10 inch pipe laid 6 to 9 feet deep.
400 feet of 10 inch pipe laid 9 to 10 feet deep.
2000 feet of 8 inch pipe laid 6 to 9 feet deep.
600 feet of 8 inch pipe laid 9 to 10 feet deep.
500 feet of 6 inch pipe laid 6 to 9 feet deep.
100 1218 Y branches
300 long Y branches
250 1/8 Y branches
65 manholes

Counted in as straight pipe in above items.

The work to be done in four (4) months, from date of contract

Proposals will be made on blanks furnished by the city, each to be accompanied with a certified check for $250, as specified in such blanks, and must be in by 5 o'clock p. m., July 24th, 1890

Pipe must be equal in quality to Akron standard pipe

Separate bids will also be received on the above work, the city to furnish all pipe and cement materials.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

W. R. HOBY, Chairman Sewerage Committee.
H. T. REID, City Engineer.

Colorado Springs, Colo., July 9th, 1890.

## BRUSOE & SON.

CONTRACTORS,

## Builders and Jobbers,

17 1-2 Nixon Ave.

COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.

AGENTS WANTED to sell the PINK CLOTHES LINE patent recently patented It holds the clothes without pins; they do not freeze to it and cannot blow off. Sample line sent by mail for $1 00. For circulars, price list and terms address The Pinless Clothes Line Co., 17 Main St., Worcester, Mass.

## AMERICAN ARTISTS.

### Gifted American Artists in Florence and Their Work.

### An English Author Writes About Powers, Ball and Others.

### Some of the Rising Young Painters and Sculptors There.

FLORENCE, June 30. You ask us to tell you something about the American artists settled in Florence. Alas! of late years the artistic life of this city has changed much, and not for the better, and it has changed greatly just among the Americans. The great old pioneers like Powers, Hart and Jackson are dead. Launt Thompson, whom America claims, though he was born in Ireland, has left Florence to reside elsewhere. Duveneck and his following have also gone. His gifted wife alone remains, at least her mortal part which lies at rest in the cemetery on the Roman road. Mr. Ross, Turner, too, would not stay here, much as his friends longed to keep him. Thaxter, a young sculptor of great promise, died years ago. Some of his models are yet to be seen in Mr. William Turner's studio. Miss Alexander still works on in her small studio on the top of the hotel where she lives, patiently and nobly as ever, doing good to all men and women, whether or no they be of the household of Faith. Longworth Powers holds on too, in his father's old studio, surrounded by his father's models. His work is like his father's in quality and character, but has more modern self consciousness and hence less simplicity. His brother, Mr. Preston Powers, also a sculptor and follower of the father, comes to Florence but rarely now and only when some work brings him. He is settled in Denver, Colorado, and can therefore no longer count as a Florentine.

Mr. Walter Gould on the other hand has been here so long that one can hardly fancy Florence without him. He has a large studio on the Oltr' Arno, where he has much interesting work to show, chiefly of course eastern in character. He has also, however, what is not Oriental, a most admirable portrait of Kossuth taken in the prime of that great Hungarian patriot's life and in the fullness of his manly beauty, when he was the observed of all observers, the delight of mankind. It would be difficult to find a person who knows Florentine history, ancient, mediæval, contemporary, better than does Gould. He is familiar with everybody's pedigree, everybody's origin, everybody's coat of arms. He formed a part of the past palmy days of Florentine society when the grand duke still reigned paternally over Tuscany, that time of which Lever wrote, "When there was so much fun, so much life, so much art, such large indulgence." He makes no secret of his conviction that the present liberty has been a game by no means worth the candle. He hardly works now, his eyes have troubled him much of late years. But both he and his studio are well worth the trouble of a visit, and it is a pleasure and an amusement to hear him talk of his past.

Thomas Ball is perhaps the next oldest resident among the Florentine Americans. His beautiful villa, adorned with taste and splendor, surrounded by a lovely garden, is one of the sights of the town, or rather of the suburbs, for he lives on the splendid Viale dei Colli. His suite of studios are magnificent; lofty, spacious, well lighted, the walls stained a deep red brown, which brings out the white marble beautifully in a word, the ideal of a sculptor's working place. Here Ball was to be found the last time I visited him, working at a colossal statue of Washington, which is to be placed in the town of Methuen, Mass., the magnificent gift of one of its citizens. The design for the pedestal was in the room. It has four allegorical figures, 12 feet in upright height, and two male and two female figures sitting at each corner, besides niches for four portrait busts. It is not yet decided whose portraits shall be placed in them, except that they shall be generals. Mr. Ball said they must be military men, "and," he added, "I shall put General Knox for one; he was so handsome."

The studio where Ball works is a mass of mirrors, disposed on purpose so that when he is modeling he can get views all around his statues continually without moving. "I could not work without them" he said: "I gave Couper (his son-in-law is also a sculptor) a set at Christmas, and he also uses them in his studio." Ball's rooms are full of models and casts of his works. Here may be seen the group of Lincoln and the Slave which which was erected by the freedmen. Ball said of it, "I never was present at the inauguration of any of my statues, but if I could have chosen, I should have preferred to have been at that one. It would have been grand to have seen the crowd of rapturous black faces."

Concerning the beautiful statue of St. John listening to the voice from Heaven, saying unto him, "Write blessed are the dead which die in the Lord," Ball tells a tale which interested me much. The first time it was put into marble it was bought by a gentleman who intended it for the monument of his father, to be placed in Forest Hill cemetery; but when the statue arrived in Boston, it was so perfect in workmanship, and so lovely in its snowy purity, that it was decided not to subject it to the risks of the open air. It was therefore placed in the gentleman's house, in a niche formed by closing a large bow window, with a background of damask hangings and with a circle of gas jets in front, by which it could be illuminated. The sculptor saw it there, and was quite moved with delight at beholding his work so adequately placed. Time passed and owing to a complication of financial circumstances the statue had to be sold, and what happened? It was bought by another gentleman who also desired to place it on his father's tomb, and did so, putting it in the identical cemetery for which it had originally been intended.

Among Ball's portrait statues are Governor Andrews, President Garfield, Edwin Forrest, a single figure of Lincoln, as well as many other American celebrities. The same gentleman who is giving the colossal Washington to Methuen, has ordered a marble copy of a statue of David, just finished by Ball. The Hebrew youth is in the act of preparing to hurl the sling; thrown back upon one foot, his right hand holds the stone. It is a beautiful and vigorous figure, full of life and youth. When I apologized to Mr Ball for trespassing upon his time, he said: "There's plenty of time, if you only use it. It is because it is wasted that there seems too little of it." Indeed, he makes good use of his own for he is a distinguished musician, as well as sculptor, and studies assiduously the violin.

Mr Couper, who, as I have said, is Mr. Ball's son-in-law, devotes himself chiefly to dwelling in a sculpture, whose work finds great favor with the multitude, as his work pleases the eye and is easy to comprehend. He was Mr Ball's pupil, and has a studio in the same building as his some time master. Undoubtedly he has a great deal of talent, which is principally shown in the production of his reliefs in bronze, of a highly decorative character, chiefly heads of girls with fancy names. A life sized group called "Mother's Eve," modelled by him, is really beautiful, and shows he might be capable of a higher class of art. Inez is the work by which he is perhaps best known. Tiffany, of New York, largely patronizes him, and sells all the work he can send him.

Mr. Larkin G. Mead has probably been in Florence next longest after Mr. Ball. All Americans know him, for is he not the sculptor both of the Washington monument at Washington and the Lincoln monument at Springfield? There still remain in his studio studies of basreliefs intended for the first of these, of which the fate is not yet decided. A number of such works are scattered about his studio, modelled with a view to speedy execution, and then either forgotten or neglected. The first thing that strikes the eye is an immense figure, representing the Mississippi river, a grand old man of noble countenance grasping sheaves of corn in his hands. This was ordered by a gentleman during the fever for putting of statues in Central park, and intended for the decoration of that New York home of good intentions. When the marble work had advanced to its present point, the donor changed his mind, but having paid the money so far he presented the statue to the sculptor. It is rather a white elephant to Mr Mead, is this old Mississippi, for it takes up a deal of room. If some enterprising citizen, or group of citizens, of Louisville or New Orleans were to buy it and erect it in some public place it would be an ornament to their city. Here in this Florentine studio it looks sadly forlorn and out of place. Mr. Mead has also numberless portraits to show, for he is an indefatigable worker, and has a marvelous eye for a likeness. The last thing we saw of his was a medallion, in very low relief, of the charming head of a lady. His studio looks more beautiful than usual just now, owing to the presence there of some most exquisite paintings, of which Mr. Mead is a collector. Both the pictures and the statues gain by the contrast.

Mr. Turner's studio adjoins Mr. Mead's. Here may be seen the model of the statue erected to Commodore Oliver H. Perry at Newport; a study for an equestrian statue of General Green, and a model for a group of a Spartan mother sending her son out to Death or Victory, intended for a soldier's grave. Mr. Turner sent the photograph of this group to the Rhode Island Soldiers' Monument committee, as well as one of a group by Mr. Mead called "The Story of the Battle." But the committee decided upon neither, and chose the usual soldier and sailor. "I would'nt make that," said Turner; "I let them find somebody else to do that." Here also are the statues in marble of "Sabrina" and the "Fisherman's Daughter," which Mr. Redwood Anderson, of Newport, owned, and models of two lovely medallions of evening and morning, still in Mrs Anderson's possession. Turner is very fond of his native town. He showed me a photograph of the old home of his family on Truro street, still untouched by the march of improvement. It is pleasant to observe his affectionate appreciation of Mr. Mead, and the pains he takes to point out the beauties of his neighbor's work.

So far we have spoken only of sculptors, but it is they who are quite especially attracted to Florence, as nowhere else in the world are the facilities so good for the exercise of their art—the neighborhood of Carrara, and what is yet more important, workmen quite specially skilled in the arts of pointing, enlarging, blocking out, etc.

But painters too have made this art city their home, and eldest, among these perhaps, by length of residence, is Mr. Isaac Eugene Craig. He married his pleasant clever wife in this Tuscan town and his large family of boys and girls were all born here. Indeed, so identified has he become with the place that the academy has made him an honorary professor, to his great delight, as it came as a surprise one year at Christmas without his having in the least expected it. He is a very patient, painstaking and steady artist, always working from nature in the summer months, and making an infinity of studies and sketches for every one of his pictures. He is busy now on a beautiful life sized group, "Venus and Cupid." His coloring is rich and fine; "serious color," the Italians call it. And he has an eye for composition very rare in these days. Every thing in his pictures is carefully planned in relation to every thing else, which makes them very harmonious. He lives in an old palazzo Oltr'Arno where he has also his studio, and there he is to be found, from daylight until dark, from October until July. He is always saying he would like to paint a very large picture. His friends wish that he would. The true quality of his art would then appear to the best advantage. He has a real enthusiasm for Millet and Delacroix, opposed though the two men are in certain ways, and is never weary of praising the manner in which the French government discovers and encourages artistic talent. He loves the old Venetians too and makes excellent studies and copies from their works. If he has not been more successful than he has, in a worldly sense, it is that over conscientiousness has stood in his way.

Mr. Timothy Cole, the engraver, may really be said to belong to Florence, although he is at present at Orvieto engaged on copying the frescoes of Luca Signorelli. This gentleman is among the most interesting we ever met. His perfect simplicity of character, his amazing power of work, his wonderful manual dexterity, form a combination which, notwithstanding Mr Howell's contrary verdict that no such thing as genius exists, proves the possession of that much discussed quality. It is hard to credit that human hands, armed only with the simplest tools, can produce such work as his. The last blocks we saw were after Bellini's Madonna in San Zaccaria at Venice. And it is worth noting that Mr Cole works straight on the block from the original; probably a unique mode of procedure. His enthusiasm, delight in his occupation, his absolute determination to do the best that can be done, is simply amazing. He was always to be seen in the galleries, when he was working in Florence, quiet and absorbed, but quite willing to talk with any chance comer. He lived outside Porta San Giorgio, and his house seemed full of music. He had an organ and a violin (Mr. Wyatt Eaton painted him with the latter) and he played them both. He talks of each with a sort of adoration and does not think Beethoven Beach's equal. If we were to begin repeating Mr. Cole's conversation we should never have done. His notes appended to Mr Stillman's articles, the older painters of Italy, now appearing in the Century Magazine, will give some idea of his talk. They cannot give, however, the grave wise tone arising at times into glowing enthusiasm, which make everything he says so expressive. Some people say Mr. Cole's work is too fine to be adequately represented by printing. If so, how fortunate are those who enjoy the privilege of seeing the originals and the proofs of them, which do really give a true idea of their perfection. The Century sometimes takes strange liberties with the engraver's work. Witness the "Presentation of Mantegna," given in a recent number of that periodical, half cut off, and giving but a mutilated idea of the original. It was not thus that Mr. Cole sent it in.

An old resident and an ardent lover of Florence is Mr. Henry Newman, though of late he has much neglected us, spending his winters in Egypt, his summers on the Venetian lagoons or the plains of Lucca. We all know how greatly Mr Ruskin admires this dainty water color artist, whose work is indeed masterly in its affectionate fidelity. Architectural bits and flower pieces are what most attract him. In his Egyptian pictures he is working on a rather larger scale than is usual with him. We should say they were most true reproductions of that strange and arid scenery. Newman's house and studio is near the Pitti palace and is one of the sweetest homes one would wish to enter, a very nest of love. He married late in life a particularly sweet English woman and they mutually adore each other. The happy atmosphere that surrounds them seems to react upon all their visitors and every one is seen at their gentlest and best in the pretty Newman rooms, tastefully decorated with the brush work of the artist and the needlework of the wife. When he speaks of his art, his dark eyes open wide and sparkle with inner pleasure and he has a way of explaining a landscape in words that puts it graphically before the vision. He is also full of quiet American humor and can tell a good story in a dry racy way.

So much for our elders. Now let us see what the younger people are doing, those who have not yet "arrived" and on whom we pin our future hopes. We lately visited two such younger Americans, both painters and both domiciled in Florence; Mr. William Loring and Mr. Edward Mason. The first is a landscape painter whose studio is at the top of the Casa Pisani in Borgognissanti in the same house with the large art dealer's gallery of that name. After climbing many steps, and passing several doors marked with well known names, one reaches a spacious terrace which looks out far and wide over Florence and Fiesole. The first door is Mr. Loring's. The studio is large and airy with a very good light. When we went there a large landscape occupied the middle of the studio, representing a procession of Swiss reapers with their gleaming scythes. The tall golden grain showed bright against a blue background of mountains. It struck us that the light was quite different from that of Italy, so white and free from golden haze. The artist then explained that light was really different in various parts of Europe and that this was a matter artists had not studied sufficiently, especially the old school, who worked only in studios. For instance, French atmosphere, quite different from that of Italy, English air different from that of Germany and so forth. The faces of the men forming the long line of reapers were open and handsome. They were all portraits, said the painter. There was another picture, to us even more charming, of the Sand Dunes of Holland. At first sight we took it for Viareggio, to which it has a great resemblance, but closer inspection showed that the expanse of sand was much more extensive. Like the dunes at Viareggio the sands were overgrown with weeds, especially that beautiful blue plant with pointed leaves, of which the color forms so lovely a contrast with the gray sand. There was also a vine olive with red stems. Mr. Loring remarked that he had never seen it anywhere else except in New Mexico. It is very useful in knitting the sand together, forming what the painter called "a natural dyke." The color of this picture was very like Italy, but probably the sea everywhere makes its own color.

The first thing that strikes one on entering the diminutive studio Mr Mason has improvised in the Pension Mac Namee, the favorite haunt of all American tourists, is the face of the master of the house, John McNamee, a sculptor by profession and a boarding house keeper by livelihood. Here he stands life size, with his genial smile, in his habit as he lives, with his faithful huge grey Danish hound beside him, in canvas as always in reality. We wondered had Mr Mason had ever been able to catch Don's likeness, for this fine fellow, who is quite a Florentine notoriety and the best of dogs, is distinguished for remaining still or being obedient. The painter told us that he was obliged to sketch him in pencil whenever he got a chance of finding him sitting still; a rare event. From what we saw here we should say Mr. Mason has a good eye for portraiture, though as yet his modelling is a little rough and wooly. The rest of the pictures he has to show now are not figures. There are two very good interiors from Westminister Abbey and one from St Mark's, Venice, all as distinguished by originality of point of view, Mr. Mason not having chosen the conventional places from whence to take his picture.

The St. Marks, showing more of the ceiling and less of the floor than usual, is especially happy. He also has some pretty landscape studies, one from Nice, painted in December, with a sky as blue and bright as that of Naples and a lively, breezy sketch of the beach at Viareggio, with girls running in the wind. We are greatly interested in some beautiful pen drawings. Three, especially, from Santa Maria Novella, so accurate and careful that they would do for architectural illustrations. Mr. Mason says, however, that such hard work is hardly worth while. It is hard on the eyes, it takes a great deal of time, and is not so useful for practice as charcoal drawings. Mr. Mason intends shortly moving to a larger studio, where he can undertake some more important work. We should say he had a future before him.

A promising young painter is also Miss Loulie Turner, of New York. She is a pupil of the Florentine artist Cassioli, and for some time past has been assisting him in his art school as an instructor. We saw some charming small heads by her in Mr William Turner's studio. She takes good likenesses. We have never been able to see her at work, however, though she has a studio of her own where she has models and where her friends can join her in working. She is most enthusiastic about her art, and is inclined to do more work than is good for her health. This is, we believe, a common failing with ladies. Miss Turner lives with her parents in a perfect bijou of a little villa, in a street close to the railway. The house is just like a New York one. The hall stove, stained glass door, warm rooms in winter, and warm welcome make all Americans feel as though they were at home.

From what we have written it will be seen that the foreign art life of Florence may be said to be just now rather at a stand still. Now and then some enterprising traveler gives an order. But the old times when the sculptors, in especial, had more work than they could do, seem gone and we fear for ever. Still let us hope that better times are in store for the artists, both foreign and native, better times both for them and the art they serve.

AMBROSE BIERCE.

#### Traditions of the Navajos.

Harpers Weekly.

In common with other tribes of the southwest, the Navajos believe that they originally came from below, and like the Moquis their lower world is composed of two stories or stations. Their best established tradition of the creation, or appearance of man on earth, is as follows: The Navajos originally lived in the underworld that is, the world immediately below the one upon which they now live. In that world they were happy and contented, and had every thing which heart could wish for. There were no excesses of heat or cold, and fruit and flowers grew in abundance. The day was marked by a bright cloud, which rose like a curtain in the east, and as this went down a black cloud rose in the west, which marked the night. In this happy condition they existed until some one of the tribe discovered an opening in the earth which extended upward to some place then unknown. He communicated his discovery to his people, and the tribe set out to find to what place the opening would lead. Finally they emerged upon this earth at a point somewhere in the Navajo mountains, and immediately prepared to take possession of their new home. When they came upon earth they were ruled by a queen, who mysteriously disappeared four days afterward. Men were sent in all directions to search for her, and those who had gone in the direction of the Navajo mountains came upon the opening by which the tribe had ascended from the lower world, and found that it had not yet been closed. Looking downward, they beheld their former home and saw their queen combing her long dark hair. She spoke to them, and told them to return to her people with a message that she had died on earth and had returned to the lower world, and that they would come to her only when death had released them from the upper world. With this the earth closed, and the searchers returned to the tribe with the message which had been given them. Soon after this, giants appeared in the country, who killed and ate up the entire tribe with the exception of four families, who found safety in a deep canon of the Navajo mountains.

One day in their desolate retreat they saw at early dawn a bright ray of sunshine beaming upon a lovely verdant hill not far away. Four days in succession this phenomenon was presented; and being drawn by curiosity to visit the spot, they found a beautiful girl baby. This child was regarded as the daughter of heaven and earth, and they reared her with the greatest care. When she grew to womanhood, the great warrior who rides upon a white horse and carries the sun upon his arm as a shield fell in love with and married her. The offspring of this union were two sons, who slew the giants who had destroyed the Navajos; and under their protection the world was peopled again. The daughter of heaven and earth was finally taken up by her warrior husband and transported to the great waters to the westward, where she was placed in a floating palace, which has since been her home. She is immortal, and to her are addressed the prayers of the people. Her water home is guarded by 12 immortal beings, who return periodically to the land to learn what the Navajos are doing, and to carry back with them any messages which they may send. The tradition of this protecting goddess accounts for the respect which the Navajos show to the women of their tribe. Among them a man never lifts his hand against a woman, although it is no unusual thing for a squaw to administer a sound thrashing to the warrior husband who has offended her. All of the sheep, which constitute the great wealth of the tribe, are owned by the women; and in the various families the line of descent is always on the side of the woman. The Navajos have little or no idea of a future existence, but are firm believers in the transmigration of souls. For this reason they have great reverence for different animals and birds, which are supposed to be the re embodiment of departed spirits of Navajos.

## FOOTWEAR FASHIONS.

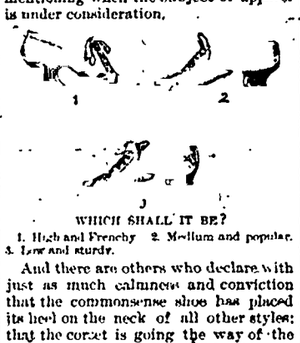
### Florence Finch Kelly on the Absorbing Shoe Question.

### Shall the Shoes be Low and Sensible or High and Frenchy?

### An Interesting Question Discussed at Some Length.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, July 10.—Which is it to be which is it—high heels or commonsense heels, corsets or health waists, new fangled or old fangled arrangements of underwear? There are people who declare that low heels and broad soles have gained no wearing worth speaking of; that French heels are as much the favorites now as they ever were; that corsets and other orthodox underwear still command the faith and the affections of all the feminine sex save a few cranky exceptions who are not worth mentioning when the subject of apparel is under consideration.



WHICH SHALL IT BE?

1. High and Frenchy. 2. Medium and popular. 3. Low and sturdy.

And there are others who declare with just as much calmness and conviction that the commonsense shoe has placed its heel on the neck of all other styles; that the corset is going the way of the hoopskirt, and that the combination suit and the divided skirt having combined their forces are entering upon an undivided field of feminine favor.

You can take whichever one of these views you prefer, or you can hold each one on alternate weeks. The newspaper reader is pretty sure to see one or the other triumphantly advanced about that often. But there is one safe rule of credence for all articles of this character. If they contain merely assertion, with no facts gathered together to back the assertion, they prove but one thing—that the writer wears the kind of clothing whose rapid progress or whose firm hold on feminine affection she champions.

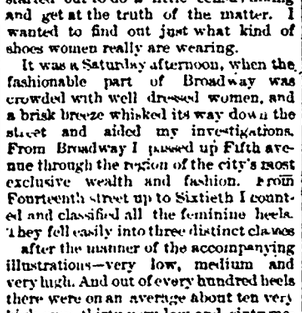
For myself, I have been particularly amused and sometimes mystified by the frequency and contradictory character of these articles on the subject of shoes. If one week I read an article which convinced me that the feminine world was teetering around on heels of the highest and Frenchiest description, and that nothing less than the stake could induce it to lay them aside, the next week I would be forced to believe just as firmly that the French heels were a thing of the past and that femininity was thumping about in shoes whose soles and heels were of almost equal thickness. So one day before the summer exodus began I started out to do a little census taking and get at the truth of the matter. I wanted to find out just what kind of shoes women really are wearing.

It was a Saturday afternoon, when the fashionable part of Broadway was crowded with well dressed women, and a brisk breeze whisked its way down the street and aided my investigations. From Broadway I passed up Fifth avenue through the region of the city's most exclusive wealth and fashion. From Fourteenth street up to Sixtieth I counted and classified all the feminine heels. They fell easily into three distinct classes after the manner of the accompanying illustrations—very low, medium and very high. And out of every hundred heels there were on an average about ten very high ones, thirty very low and sixty medium. The figures are roughly stated, but they are very near the percentage developed by the count.

Except on upper Fifth avenue, where the possessors of the heels belonged to that class whose attire is always reckoned as the very glass of fashion, the medium heel was the favorite. But there the lowest and sturdiest of heels and the broadest and thickest of soles were the rule. For a dozen blocks on this upper Fifth avenue only two pairs of French heels were seen and they were both on the feet of nurse maids.

The medium heel passed through quite a variety of form, sometimes being so low and so upright of bearing as to approach very near the common sense type, and sometimes being so tall and so slanted that it neared the other extreme. It was noticeable, though, that a majority of these heels showed the former tendency. Still another fact my love of candor compels me to chronicle, and that is that about half the women who wore high heels limped and half the remainder, though they walked firmly, wore pained and preoccupied looks upon their faces.

After that tour of investigation I decided that French heels, for street wear at least, are waning. The increased number of low heeled and broad soled shoes that appears in nearly all the shops



SOME OLD TIME SHOES.

4. A crakowe. 5. Difficult walking. 6. Dudism in the Fifteenth century. 7. A sudden change.

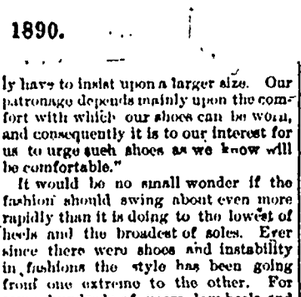
goes to prove the same thing. There is one large shop in New York which makes only the most extreme type of this kind of shoe. It has grown and its proprietor has prospered amazingly during those last half dozen years. He started in the business with only one side of one narrow little room and one clerk. Now he has a big establishment, a large force of clerks and a patronage that keeps his two goodly rooms well occupied from morning till night. His clerks sell shoes upon a new and unique plan, but one that is necessary to his theory of what a shoe is for. I saw one fitting an elegantly dressed lady, and as he placed his hand over the instep and felt of the toe I expected him to say, after the manner of the usual shoe store clerk, "that is pretty large. Don't you want to try a half size smaller?" But instead he quietly remarked: "It is of no use for you to take this shoe. It is much too small."

Afterward he explained in answer to my astonished comment: "We have to lay that many pairs by, and frequently have to insist upon a larger size. Our patronage depends mainly upon the comfort with which our shoes can be worn, and consequently it is to our interest for us to urge such shoes as we know will be comfortable."

It would be no small wonder if the fashion should swing about even more rapidly than it is doing to the lowest of heels and the broadest of soles. Ever since there were shoes and instability in fashions the style has been going from one extreme to the other. For some hundreds of years low heels and high heels have been battling for the mastery very much as they are doing now, with sometimes one in favor and sometimes the other.

At first, however, changes of fashion were in the toes and not in the heels. For a long time there were no heels, but the toes were ridiculous enough to make up for all the heel absurdities which their wearers might have thought of but didn't. And right here, for the benefit of the sex which is supposed to be fashion bestridden as the other never was, I want to step aside long enough to tell how a chronicler of the Fourteenth century remarks that the shoes of the ladies did not begin to compare in extravagance of shape with those worn by men. Another writer, of the time of Richard II, grumbles about the fashions of shoes in this way: "Their shoes and pattens are snouted and piked, more than a finger long, crooking upwards, which they call crakowes, resembling devil's claws, and fastened to the knees with chains of gold and silver."

A little later these crakowes were forked and were worn almost as long again as the feet, "so long snouted," one old writer declares, "that we can hardly kneel in God's house." I give a picture of the toe part—the crakowe of one of these shoes. Sometimes they were stuffed with tow or moss to keep them properly curled, but usually they had to be chained to the knees to make walking pleasant or possible.



SOME MORE RECENT TYPES.

8. A chopine. 9. In the last century. 10. Ten years later.

But in the latter part of the Fifteenth century there was a sudden and violent change, and shoes became as short and broad and stumpy toed as they had previously been long and narrow and snouted. The sumptuary laws which had forbidden long toes to all but the rich and noble were supplemented by new ones, forbidding shoes of extreme breadth and shortness to any but these favored classes.

The next century brought high heeled shoes, and along with them the "chopines," which as instruments of torture must have out outdone everything else which was ever invented for woman's deforming. They were brought to England from Venice, and what wideness of general popularity they failed to achieve they made amends for in individual height. The nobler a lady's rank the higher she wore her chopines, and the more impossible it became for her to take a step alone. The lady who put chopines under her feet looked very much taller when she stood up, but if she attempted to stand or walk alone she quickly changed from tall to long.

The chopines didn't last long, but the high heels that came in at the same time were received with delight, and grew higher and higher until a little more than a century ago, when French fashions in England fell into a sudden disfavor and high heels went out with a snap. But the low heeled era lasted only about ten years, and ever since then the battle between the two has been waged and has rested not, with sometimes one the victor and sometimes the other. Just now it looks to me as if the high heels were getting just a little the worst of it.

FLORENCE FINCH KELLY.

#### Demand for Musical Instruments.

There is very little demand for odd and unusual musical instruments. The sales show that the piano is the great favorite, next the violin, next the guitar and next the flute. A great many ladies took up the mandolin some time ago, but the craze is almost completely over. If the zither was not so very difficult to learn it would be popular, and it is an instrument which will always have a show but steady sale. The cornet has lost its popularity, and nobody ever thinks of buying a French horn nowadays. Brass instruments and the general run of orchestral goods are sold almost wholly to professionals, although quite a number of Chicago ladies have bought xylophones lately. The ocarina is merely a toy, although a good many of them are sold, chiefly to people who know nothing about music. The various mechanical devices for grinding out melody always have a steady sale, which, indeed, is looking up this season.

#### A Great Consideration.

Penner Hello, old boy, what induced you to come to New York?

Spicer—Oh, I wanted to make more money by my writings.

Penner Well, do you get more of your stuff accepted than when you lived in San Francisco?

Spicer—No, but you see I make a great saving in postage stamps. Drake's Magazine.

#### Trouble Breaks Out Again.

"This," growled the exchange editor, as he looked at the thermometer, wiped his perspiring forehead, and glared defiantly around the room, "is Fry-day."

"And to-morrow," snarled the real estate editor, consulting the predictions and grabbing a heavy paper weight, "is going to be a Saddersday." Chicago Tribune.

#### A Modest Suggestion.

"Do you think there are really any great men nowadays?" said a Washington belle to a young society man.

"Oh, I don't know, really," he replied with a modest smirk. "Did you see me when I played Hamlet at our last dramatic entertainment?"—Washington Post.

#### Parliamentary Examiners.

Medical Professor in charge of the dissecting room—Gentlemen, may I ask what you did with the subject when you retired?

Medical Student We laid it on the table, sir. Burlington Free Press.

#### Meeting Trouble Half Way.

Daughter Father, I believe I was born to marry a nobleman.

Father Yes; but, daughter, try to look on the bright side of life, perhaps you'll die. Smith, Gray & Co.'s Monthly.

#### JUNE AT WOODRUFF.

Out at Woodruff Place afar
From the city's glare and jar—
With the leafy trees instead
Of the awnings overhead
With the shadows cool and sweet
For the fever of the street,
With the silence, like a prayer,
Breathing round us everywhere.

Gracious anchorage, at last,
From the billows of the vast
Tide of life that comes and goes
Whence and where nobody knows
Moving like a skeptic's thought,
Out of nowhere into—what?
Touch and tame us with thy peace,
Placid Calm of Woodruff Place!

Weave a wreath of hushen leaves
For the brow that throbs and grieves
O'er the ledger, bloody lined,
With the sunstruck window blind!
Send the breath of woodland bloom
Through the sick man's prison room
Till his old farm home shall swim
Shore to mind to hearten him!

Out at Woodruff Place the Muse
Dips her sandal in the dews
Sprightly as night and dawn
Baptize lilied grove and lawn;
Woody path, or paven way—
She doth haunt them night and day—
Sun or moonlight through the trees
To her eyes are melodies.

Swinging lanterns, twinkling clear
Through night scenes, are songs to her.
Tinted lilts and quiring hues,
Blent with children's glad hallooes;
Then belated lays that rule
Into midnight's serenade—
Vine like words and zithern strings
Twined through all her slumberings.

Blessed, then, each hearthstone set
Neighboring the violet!
Blessed every roof tree prayed
Over by the leaves shade!
Blessed doorway opening where
One may look on Nature there,
Hand to hand and face to face
Storied Isle, or Woodruff Place!

James Whitcomb Riley in Indianapolis Journal.

#### AMONG THE WRITERS.

Count Tolstoi has developed a bitter antipathy toward physicians. During his recent severe illness he refused the services of medical men.

Before he became famous as an archæologist, Dr. Heinrich Schliemann was a grocer's clerk in Furstenberg. He is now a member of the Grocers' company in London.

Miss Elaine Goodale, the poetess, is government supervisor of education among the Sioux. She lives in camp in the most primitive way, and travels from one Indian village to another on horseback.

Lord Tennyson's health is fairly re established. The laureate is able to take his two hours' morning walk without fatigue, and we may hope for more poems from his hand. His elder brother's poems are shortly to be published. Frederick Tennyson, who is 84 years old, lives in Jersey.

"Northern Studies," by Edmund Gosse, is the new volume in the "Camelot" series. Among the contents are two essays on Henrik Ibsen's poems and social dramas which were originally published in magazine form. Lives of Robert Browning and Lord Byron have just been added to the "Great Writers" series.

#### LETTER LIST.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Colorado Springs, El Paso county Colorado, for week ending July 12, 1890:

GENTLEMEN.

| | |
|---|---|
| Anderson, Fred | Johnson, E Edward |
| Archer, Willie | Kinsley, John |
| Andrews, Clarence F | Kingsley, Peter |
| Avery, Franklyn L 2 | Kosel, W J |
| Aldridge, W N | Kath, Wm |
| Allison, Dr J M | Koppler, Frank |
| Alexander, Chas | King, A S |
| Andrews, Tom | King & Gibbs |
| Burns, Dr H O | Keuly, Alfred |
| Bauer, E J | Langford, Montana |
| Bartley, W D | Lewellin, S B |
| Barre, C W | Lewis, Linwood |
| Bembo, Dr B | Lewis, John |
| Bates, W I | Lockhart, Henry |
| Botts, Jno H | Louis, Harry |
| Bolton, G W | Martin, Harry |
| Bigelow, Hiram | Martin, Dan T |
| Bissell, J C | Mathews, J T |
| Bogue, J P | Mathews, Jim |
| Brant, M | Moore, Wm J |
| Berry, Dr | Moody, Wm |
| Brant, Hoit | Mitchell, Dave |
| Brockett, J M | McKee, W I |
| Brook, E | Mc Cormick, B B |
| Brott, W N | McKim, S L |
| Buchanan, Wm | McClure, P D |
| Burslow, Hiram | McCloskey, John |
| Burns, A | Nead, Willis |
| Butler, Mr | Newberry, A H |
| Baldwin, Wm L | Nield, Jas A |
| Buttler, I P | Norley, Henry |
| Baer, Carol | Norton, Will G |
| Bacon, Jim | Noble, J |
| Bohn, Paul | Organ, Samuel |
| Ball, H S | O'Laughlin, Frank |
| Bryan, Louis K | Osteen, Capt. Charles |
| Cooke, Chas M | Osborn, A P |
| Cravens, J M | Osgood, Geo |
| Crawford, J H | Parsons, Elmer |
| Conrad, H B | Parker, J W |
| Colwell, Geo | Pyne, Wm |
| Chapman, Will | Phillips, Thos H |
| Cameron, Dr | Peterson, John |
| Colwell, S C D | Peterson, Charles O |
| Cantlebery, Power | Royston, Henry |
| Caldwell, Frank | Ryan, Jerry |
| Daley, Burt | Rudolf, J A |
| Doran, J | Rush, J C |
| Donahue, Jo | Roberts, Master Willie |
| Dooran, Isaac | Rickard, C H |
| Dowker, Mart | Rivers, J K |
| Dunn, P J | Rathbone, C F |
| Davis, Will | Rappler, Frank |
| Davis, A F | Reynolds, Jos J |
| DeNoe, Albert | Robertson, W H |
| Deakins, W K | Shuster, Frank |
| Dibbin, J E | Stevens, R L |
| Deming, J R 2 | Stark, J H |
| Dykins, Wm K | Snyder, W H |
| Ehlman, M J | Snider, Mac |
| English, Geo | Smith, George |
| Frey, N H | Smith, Walter |
| Green, C H | Sullivan, Daniel |
| Gillespie, Jno A | Scott, D B |
| Gibboney, Hugh 2 | Stevens, J C |
| Goldsmith, Mose | Thorp, Lewis |
| Goldman, J | Thomas, Willie |
| Greenwood, E H | Thur, Sam |
| Garrison, Blake | Thorn, H S |
| Hatcher, Jno W | Thiebaud, A |
| Heard, Eddie D | Tibbs, Gus |
| Hershey, Jacob, 2 | Troxell, Martin |
| Henderson, O G | Tingley, O |
| Hickox, Charles | Thompson, W J |
| Hilton, Dr | Wilson, Joseph S |
| Hines, Wm | Wilcox, E A |
| Hornbuck, Wm H | Wertline, Warren |
| Hurd, Wm E | Woodhull, Rev G A |
| Hughes, Jas S | Wolf, Simon |
| Jacobson, George | Wilson, H |
| Jaynes, J L | Wertzbarger, H V |
| Jones, Tom | Williams, I H |
| Jones, T J, 2 | Williams, Geo G |
| Jinkens, Aaron | Wartin, Jno & Son |
| Johns n, P L | Waters, Rev D |
| Johnson, Klemmed | Young, Herbert |
| Johnson, Harry G | |

LADIES.

One cent due on each.

| | |
|---|---|
| Able, Miss Grattie | Lawrence, Miss Maybell |
| Bell, Mrs Viola B | Lindsey, Miss Margie |
| Brown, Mrs Emma | Longstreth, Miss Hattie |
| Bowree, Mrs Celia | Lundy, Miss Tena |
| Brant, Mrs Ollie | Myers, Mrs Nora |
| Bryant, Mrs Maggie | Mansfield, Mrs Joanna |
| Bissell, Mrs J P | Martin, Mrs Freda |
| Babcock, Miss Lydia | Mahhey, Mrs Mary E |
| Buck, Miss Anna L | Meyer, Mrs S W |
| Bowers, Mrs Nannie K | Mosier, Mrs Manday |
| Bloom, Miss Mollie | Major, Miss Anna |
| Berns, Miss Freddie | McLaughlin, Mrs Lella |
| Cooke, Mrs Chas M | |
| Campbell, Mrs Vina | McMullen, Miss Annie |
| Colwell, Mrs Frank | McElory, Mrs Emma 2 |
| Colbran, Mrs A | McCloskey, Mrs |
| Cary, Mrs Charlotte | Noxon, Mrs Dora F |
| Chamberlin, Miss Minnie | Oliver, Miss Mattie |
| Cornelius, Miss Maud | Olney, Miss Ida |
| Cranston, Miss Eliza | Parshall, Mrs Lena |
| Darnell, Miss Etta | Pitts, Mrs |
| Donavan, Mrs Mar Belle | Rogers, Miss Jane |
| Dean, Miss Fanny | Rooney, Miss Katie |
| Dickson, Miss Dora | Russ, Mrs Emma |
| Dudley, Mrs M J | Robertson, Mrs Lou |
| Dorosh, Mrs J G | Stephens, Mrs Hattie |
| Fritcher, Miss Anna | Skinner, Mrs Mag |
| Franke, Mrs Harry | Silver, Mrs Almira |
| Fox, Mrs Wm | Stillman, Mrs |
| Foster, Mrs Mattie | Smith, Mrs Kate |
| Gallagher, Mrs Catherine | Spencer, Miss Hattie 2 |
| Gatten, Mrs Kate | Shelton, Miss Frankie |
| Grayer, Miss Eva | Thomson, Mrs Jas R |
| Hyre, Mrs D N | Taylor, Mrs Nellie |
| Hartman, Mrs A P | Tolman, Mrs Mary A |
| Howard, Mrs J W | Trefts, Miss Lilly |
| Hudson, Mrs Maggie | Wright, Miss Kate |
| Hartwick, Miss Gussie | Weber, Mrs Minnie |
| Hayes, Miss Frankie | West, Miss Ada |
| Hudson, Miss Lena | Washington, Mrs Anna |
| Kirby, Mrs W J | Williams, Mrs L M |
| Lyn n, Miss Gertie | Williams, Mrs Amanda |
| Lahyer, Mrs Lena | Weaver, Mrs Martha 2 |
| | Wilson, Mrs Grace T 2 |

FOREIGN.

| | |
|---|---|
| Sam Wo | Brennan, Michael J |
| Bird, Mrs Walter | Broderick, M B |
| Chenard, M B | Hagee, Joseph |
| Dreyer, M Johanna | Hahn, F C 64 |
| Daily, Charles A | Cormier, John M |

DEA

# WITH SILVER SPOONS.

## [illegible] Practice Lucky Enough to be Rich Also.

## Many Heiresses to Many Millions on the Pacific Slope.

## Miss McDonough, Miss Dumphy, Miss Bissell and Others.

[Copyright by American Press Association.]

GRACE M'DONOUGH.

"What is the reason," exclaimed a despondent young man, "that the more money a girl has the uglier she is?"

This seems to be a common impression, but in San Francisco the facts do not bear it out. Even the rich girls are pretty there, and for the gentle love they are simply distracting, but that is a way the gentle lovers have the world over, much to the disgust of mercenary and match making mammas. Here is a group of beauties, however, of which each and every one was born with a solid silver spoon in her rosy mouth.

This stately girl with the willowy figure and haughty carriage is Miss Grace McDonough and is the heiress to a cool three millions. She is the daughter of Mrs. Kate McDonough, who built the California the-

MISS CAROLAN.

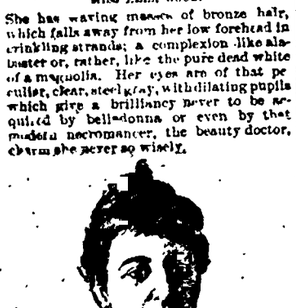
atre, and a cousin of Mrs. Fred May and Miss Henry Mead, who are so well known in New York. She has an exceptionally sweet face and is attractive enough to play the role of Cophetua with signal success if she so decided.

This dainty little creature, a regular Queen Mab of girls, is Miss Carolan. She is round and dimpled and sunny haired and has a complexion like a Dresden shepherdess. She is as good as she is pretty and spends no end of money in charity. She is immensely rich, and life is full of fun and enjoyment for her. She is the very life of charades and no new "fad" is started without her approval.

Miss Ella Good is ten times prettier than a picture. She is one of a trio of lovely girls, daughters of W. F. Good, the rich banker. She and her sisters are extremely beautiful and impressively exclusive. Miss Good's style is very classic

MISS ELLA GOOD.

She has waving masses of bronze hair, which falls away from her low forehead in crinkling strands; a complexion like alabaster or, rather, like the pure dead white of a magnolia. Her eyes are of that peculiar, clear, steel gray, with dilating pupils which give a brilliancy never to be acquired by belladonna or even by that modern necromancer, the beauty doctor, charm she never so wisely.



Miss Good's father at Washington and Cu[illegible] is a magnificent structure. It cost about $3,000 of Papa Good's [illegible]. He expended many [illegible], in the purchase of furniture, [illegible], and has made Miss Good inheritrix [illegible] family. They are [illegible]

soft eyed. Her eldest sister married a doctor, much to the amusement and horror of her family. It was a genuine love match, as Kitty is a touch of romance herself, and [illegible] to be [illegible] bohemian [illegible] and very happy with him, but she only lived a short time after her marriage. Her husband was completely prostrated by her sudden death, and in two weeks he followed her to the grave. He was strong and in the very prime of life, and the doctors could find no name for the malady which killed him. Old fashioned people say it was a broken heart that killed him. Her sister's death left Miss Dumphy the sole heiress to over $6,000,000. She is a charming brunette, with sparkling eyes and perfectly modeled throat and bust.

Mr. Dumphy's father is among the most extensive land owners in California. In Nevada he has 100,000 acres which are devoted to cattle raising, as is another enormous tract in Texas. Near Soledad, Cal., he owns a farm of 15,000 acres, a magnificent property and one of the finest in the state. At the top of the Washington street hill, the highest point in San Francisco, is the home of the Dumphys. It commands a view of the whole city and the bay, and is surrounded by a splendid deer park. Mr. Dumphy was born in Ireland, while his wife is a native of sunny Spain. This perhaps accounts in a measure for Miss Dumphy's dark rich beauty and for her wonderful musical taste. She has a splendid soprano voice, and is an expert performer on the piano, guitar and mandolin. Among her many other accomplishments may be noted a thorough knowledge of German, Spanish and French, perfect freedom in the water and a firm seat on horseback. It is even said in the latter connection that she went with her father to one of the cattle round ups at Soledad, and that she distinguished herself there both as a horsewoman and a thrower of the lariat.

Miss Emily Hagar is the daughter of the late Senator Hagar, of California. Her mother was a famous St. Louis belle in ante bellum days, and Miss Hagar inherits her glorious beauty and exquisite grace of manner. Her eyes are dark and melting, and her luxuriant hair is of a rich brown. She is full of esprit and a daring wit.

JESSIE DUMPHY.

"Emily Hagar can say the most audacious things in the most guileless way I ever saw," said a gilded youth, who was bewildered by a sharp retort, delivered in the soft voice and sweet manner peculiar to Miss Hagar.

Miss Hagar is also a highly accomplished young woman. She is a thorough musician, an expert equestrienne, an amateur artist of ability and speaks several languages. She is said to be the best dancer in San Francisco.

Miss Bissell is a vivacious, light hearted, merry eyed girl, with red gold hair, a rose leaf skin, a pair of magnificent shoulders and a glance that works untold havoc in the hearts of susceptible youths. She is a young and graceful and gracious. She is a Midas in petticoats as far as money goes, and she enjoys life immensely. She says she has such a good time that she cannot make up her mind to give up single blessedness, and she horrifies her friends by insisting that it is her fixed determination to die an old maid. The melancholy swains who are always in her train look desperate at this announcement, but she only smiles

MISS J. BISSELL.

at their discomfiture and goes on laughing her way through the world. All these girls are native born Californians, and devotedly attached to the land of sunshine which gave them birth.

ANNIE LAURIE.

### The High Bred English Woman.

The high bred English woman is among the finest products of civilization. Her voice is music, exquisitely modulated, with every syllable clear and distinct; to hear it makes credible the story of the orator who could pronounce the word mesopotamia in a manner to move an audience to tears. Her carriage is the result of as careful training as that of a race horse, and her manners in her own circle are simply perfect. She is always well educated, speaks French and German fluently, plays and sings—"all English pipe a little," to quote an Englishman; "and join in chorus-es whether they have any voice or not."

### Greeks in New York.

The Greek race is sending quite a contingent across the ocean to the New World. One class consists of those who come from the little kingdom and from Smyrna and the other large Turkish cities. They are intelligent and educated, and usually go into mercantile life as soon as they arrive in New York. The second class comes from the villages and fields of Turkey in Europe and Turkey in Asia, and are illiterate and superstitious. They follow in the footsteps of the Sicilians and become bootblacks, peanut roasters, candy peddlers and the like.

### Plenty of This Kind of Customers.

Man with Watch (handing it over) It hasn't been three weeks since you cleaned and overhauled this watch, and it's out of order again. It won't go.

Watchmaker (examining it, winding it up and handing it back) That is all it needed.

[Man with watch goes away in a towering rage and watchmaker has lost a customer.] Chicago Tribune

### A Gratifying Indorsement.

"John, Charles, William," cried the boys' mother, "where are those peaches I left here?"

"In our midst," returned the boys, and when the doctor called that night the mother knew that her little darlings had spoken truthfully as well as with a grammatical accuracy that is not universal. New York Sun.

# NYE'S VISIT TO GOULD.

## He Describes How the Capitalist Does his Haying.

## A Visit to Hornets and a Search for Better Things.

## Some of the Beauties of Irvington and Gould's Place.

[Copyright by Edgar W. Nye.]

Every summer I like to ride up to Irvington and spend a couple of days with Jay Gould. He treats me well while there at his house, and though nothing is said about it at the time there is a tacit understanding that I am to write a piece about him for the papers when I get home.

It is the pleasantest time always to go up during the haying season, which begins in June and rages with more or less violence for two days.

HELPING GOULD MAKE HAY.

Irvington is a beautiful little nest of well to do farmers like Jay Gould, Cy Field and such thrifty grangers as Hank Villard, whose place is a little lower down the river at Dobb's ferry. Hank and Cy Field change workers in haying, but Jay keeps help enough to put in all of his grass himself. Sometimes he need to help Bob Hoe in haying and Bob would help him in stacking, but since the death of Mr. Hoe Jay doesn't depend much on the neighbors.

Mr. Gould's place sits back from the main road quite a piece and has an el to it. As you drive in you see four or five men with sheep shears trimming off the side whiskers on the mall. He has quite a good lot of tillable land around the house and he has a conservatory about the size of the Paris exposition. In this he grows quite a quantity of rare exotics, such as four o'clocks, marigolds, bachelor's buttons, "sturshons," morning glories and Johnny-jump-ups (or Johnny-jumpe-up, rather). Mr. Gould is a great floriculturist and raises his own seeds rather than trust to the gaudy but prevaricating catalogue of the professional seedsmen.

Across the main road from the house is the hay lot. It covers about five and three-fourths acres, perhaps, and so with twenty seven men, all willing to pitch right in with enthusiasm, Mr. Gould is able to get his haying out of the way in time to give him a week in town. This year he was drawn on the jury in New York just as he was going into the hay field. For quite a while he didn't know whether to go down and make sure of his little old $2 a day or stick to the haying and save the crop; but finally he threw his scythe over his shoulder and said, "Come on, boys. They can get other jurymen, but you would be a long while getting another man to take my place in the hayfield."

Later I saw by the paper that Mr. Gould was fined $100 for non-appearance when his name was called.

"Is it true," I asked him yesterday at an equestrian lunch counter, "that the judge fined you $100 for contempt?"

"Yes," said Mr. Gould, removing a fillet of Wienerwurst from his whiskers and speaking in deep, interest bearing notes, "I was found $100 by the judge as you say, but I proved by one of my hired hands that I was a member of the Tarrytown Hook and Ladder company, and so the judge remitted the fine."

On a bright June morning, when the wood bird wakes the echoes along the Hudson and the wren and the thrush come down to bathe their little beaks in the beautiful brook which sings along past the door of Washington Irving's quaint and queer old home, the quick ear catches the sound of voices out behind Mr. Gould's barn. Following this sound one comes to a merry group of "hands" clustered about a large grindstone which has bacon rinds under the bearings. A small boy, reeking with perspiration, is turning the stone, while Mr. Gould with an old scythe may be seen riding on the top of it. There are other men about who could turn the grindstone easier than the small boy who is turning it, but no one is hopeful enough to turn a grindstone but a boy. It discourages a man, so it is customary to secure a boy to do this heart breaking job, and generally a boy who is about to go fishing is selected. He grinds on hour after hour, while his worms are baking in the sun and his heart is slowly dying in his little bosom.

Later on the merry work hands go joyously afield. A jug containing spring water and a small straddle bug is taken to the lot and concealed under a swath of green grass. Mr. Gould, wearing a pair of brown linen trousers and blue Wamsutta, together with a chip hat, rolls up his sleeves so as to reveal the raven pin feathers now slowly turning to iron gray which adorn his brawny arms. He then stands his scythe and swath up where he can get at it, and pulling a large, four pound whetstone from his pistol pocket proceeds to put a keen wire edge on his weapon.

It is quite interesting to see Mr. Gould and twenty-seven willing husbandmen turn loose on a little bunch of grass and wipe it out in two days. The hay is a mixture of red top, timothy and red clover, with ornamental hornets' nests made of paper mache in the fence corners.

In his conversation Mr. Gould uses a good many railroad terms of course together with his farm slang, and most of his orders are given to a bald headed Spaniard with an extra platoon of Magenta whiskers, whose name is Terrance McClusky.

"Terrance," said Mr. Gould the other morning, as he swung the jug over his arm and took a drink, "I do not know but it would be cheaper next season to fix up the old mower. You see, it costs me $108 now to mow this grass. Then, new scythes and swaths each year, $34 more; $3 for whetstones, $9 for ornamental hornets' nests, and say $35 for board of hands. That is $228, or $38 per acre, say $40 per ton for our grass, and just year the stock would not eat it. Now, the mower only needs new connecting washers on the reverse shaft bearing, new tender frame center pins, new oil cups on waist beam knees and new hinge on whistle shaft arm. Am I right?"

"Do you sir, Master Gool."

"Well, that will not cost over $35 or $40, and will give all the mowing hands two days which they sorely need for rest. My coachman could drive the mower, I think, and the hands could rest or prune the sheep."

"Yes," we laundry the shape on the 15th, and we could shear them on the 16th and 17th, I'm thinkin'; and, Master Gool, ye should get another shape to associate wid the wan ye have or it'll be lonesome and die wid the angwe, as ye call it."

"All right, Torrance; and I wish you would see what repairs the hay rake needs. Then you can couple on to it and take it to the machine shop. My idea is that it only needs new crosshead babbitting, water gauge ferrules, pet cock rod handles, steam chest gland bushing and goose neck ring eyes."

It is said that much of the hard earned money which Mr. Gould gets every month for his railroading is spent on his farm at Irvington. He hasn't so much ground as Cy Field has, but it is under a higher state of cultivation. Mr. Gould likes to encourage crops, whilst Mr. Field prefers to see his grounds grow up kind of wild, as they do in England. Jay has a peculiar weakness. It is for having real hornets on his country seat. He says he thinks it promotes activity, and induces one to make gigantic strides toward something better.

Mr. Field has quite a lodge or toll gate at the entrance to his grounds, where the lodge keeper's wife hangs out her clean clothes on Monday morning to scare the horses of the gentry.

Mr. Gould goes up at about 4 o'clock on the New York Central road, riding on an annual pass, and it is very rare that he is recognized by anybody. Quite often a large railroad hog occupies the seat with Mr. Gould, and almost squats the life out of the man who has squeezed other people so much all his life. Mr. Gould stands it like a little man, however, and rarely squeals.

The great financier seems quite old this summer, but he says he is looking forward with hope to a bright immortality. He said that he was glad to see me, for he wanted to tell me about a kind act which he did a year ago in secret, hoping that it would get into the papers before this, but it had not. He said that other folks could do kind acts in secret somehow, and in forty-eight hours it would be in the papers, but he never could do it.

HORNETS AT THE COUNTRY SEAT.

He then gave me a roll of soiled manuscript in his own well known hand, which had evidently been returned by a good many editors during the past year, as it had certain blue marks of disapproval all over the back. It read as follows:

"As the cold weather set in this year Mr. Gould began to do his butchering at Irvington. He generally kills three beef creatures and nine shoats in the fall with his own hand. He begins early in the morning to heat the water for scalding his hogs, and by sundown he is all through, and ready to cut up the meat as soon as it cools off.

"Yesterday was a gala day for Dobbs Ferry, Irvington and Tarrytown, for Mr. Gould gave out word in the morning to all the neighbors' boys that they would be welcome at the killing, and could help themselves to their choice of the various internal organs of the animals killed. Many poor people got their winter's tripe in this way, and as far even as Yonkers and Nyack people were supplied with sausage wrappers free.

"It was a beautiful scene, in the midst of which Mr. Gould might have been seen cheerily skipping about, and ever and anon opening up a fresh creature. It was an occasion which will be long remembered by the young people of Irvington, and fully illustrates the generosity and innate goodness of Mr. Gould. We trust that he may live long to give yet more delights and other such things to the young of the country."

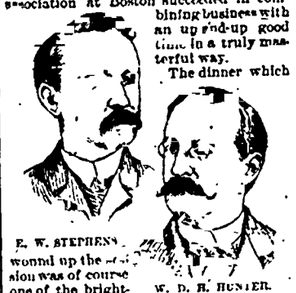
I hope that the editor of this paper will see his way clear to print the inclosed, for it will not in any way compromise the paper, and I know it will do Mr. Gould much good.

Bill Nye

P. S. Mr. Gould would like two extra copies of the p[illegible] also. B. N.

### The National Editorial Association.

From all accounts it would seem that the recent session of the National Editorial association at Boston succeeded in combining business with an up and up good time in a truly masterful way.



E. W. STEPHENS W. D. H. HUNTER.

The dinner which wound up the session was of course one of the brightest spots in that very brilliant week. The menu itself was a stroke of genius. It was a corrected proof sheet, and a very "dirty" proof sheet, too. Those who have been behind the scenes in a printing office will know that no disrespect is meant by the term.

Everybody toasted everybody else, and they topped the affair off by drinking earnestly to the healths of "Our Wives and Husbands."

But the editors knew what they were about when they elected their officers for the ensuing year is shown by the fact that Mr. E. W. Stephens, of Missouri, the new president, and Dr. W. D. H. Hunter, of Indiana, the new first vice president, were among the most brightly shining lights of the evening.

### Just His Way.

Merritt Did that critic read your poem and give you his opinion?

Tubbs He gave me his opinion [illegible]

## A TYPEWRITER TALE.

### How Everything Went Soothly Till We Struck the Upper Case F.

I am not much of a virtuoso on the typewriter. Thos. who have made the typewriter a study, and have appeared before all the crowned heads of Europe, and given public performances in all the great cities of this country and New York state, criticise me rather sharply, and say my technique is bad, and that my fingering is not all that could be desired. However, in justice to myself I will state that the instrument was out of tune when they listened to my performance.

Sometimes, when in melancholy mood, I seat me at the typewriter, allow my long, delicately tapered fingers to wander o'er the keys, touching now and then a rich minor chord, or over and, anon breaking out into a tender little rhapsody that wafts one away to the realms of harmony, makes them dream of far away isles of the sea, where wanton breezes wpo the rich exotic flower of the tropics, or fan the heated brow of the aromatic negro, engaged in resting beneath the nodding palms.

Then a wild longing and a great yearning fills the heart, the cold, hard realities of life fade away, and the soul wanders at sweet will in those realms where want and pain and trouble and duns are unknown. Anon I toss my head back, the ravishing strains of music seeming as if they would crush the body and liberate the soul, but just as I get to feeling pretty good I can't find a certain letter, and then the melody is jerked up onto its haunches almost and the effect is all lost.

Once, not very long ago, I was practicing on one of Ella Wheeler Wilcox's sweet compositions. I was running through it in a careless manner, and this was the theme:

Dear love, if you and I could sail away,
With snowy pennons to the world unfurled,
Across the water to some unknown bay,
And find some island far from all the world;
If we could dwell there evermore alone,
While unrecorded years slipped by apace—

I had gotten thus far, when I suddenly discovered that there was no upper case F in the instrument I was using. I searched for it, but in vain. Groping wildly over the keys, I hunted here and there and every where, but it was not to be found. I thought of reporting it at the central police station, and of organizing a relief expedition, when suddenly I wandered off into a little extemporaneous composition of my own and added this to it:

Do you think that they would miss us when we'd gone?
And, by the way, what would we eat in such a place?

Of course, this had the effect of marring, to a certain extent, the beauty and finesse of the recital, but when the typewriter proved so faithless and so traitorous as to allow me to get half way through the selection before I discovered that the maker had left out several letters of the alphabet I had to finish the solo in some way. Toledo Blade.

### One Way of Finding Out.

Clara (meditatively) How can I be quite certain that Augustus loves me for my wealth alone? Ha! a sudden thought strikes me! Augustus!

Augustus (tenderly) My own!

Clara Between two who love there should be perfect frankness, should there not?

Augustus—My angel, a thousand times, yes! (Aside.) What the deuce does she want to know?

Clara (slowly) Then listen. My hair grew upon other heads and my teeth are the best money could buy. My eyebrows are false, my lips are painted, my cheeks are rouged, and my dressmaker makes me as well as my dresses! Say, Augustus, can you love me after these disclosures?

Augustus (faintly) I—I can!

Clara (sotto voce) Ye gods, how deeply in debt must this young man be!—London Judy.

### Ventilation.

"I don't like to walk home alone with Mr. De Puyster," said Miss Flyite to Miss Gossipe, as the party was breaking up.

"Why, are you afraid that he will try to kiss you?" asked Miss Gossipe, tartly.

"No," said Miss Flyite, modestly casting down her eyes. "That's not it. The fact is, I'm afraid he won't." Somerville Journal.

### Time Tells.

Uncle Dick (to 5-year-old Alice, who tries in vain to capture a sparrow in the park) Put some salt on its tail, Allie, and then you can catch it easily.

Alice I used to do that, Uncle Dick, but I can't now.

Uncle Dick And why not?

Alice Because I'm too old. Harper's Young Folks.

### Taught to Respect Gray Hairs.

Wooden You don't seem to smile at my joke. What's the matter? Didn't you understand it?

Smart Yes, I understood it; but I was brought up never to laugh at old age. Boston Times.

### Look Out for Snow.

"General, what do you think of the weather?" asked a citizen.

"Well," replied the chief signal officer, cautiously, "I think the backbone of winter is broken." New York Sun.

### She Had Him There.

"For a life by your side, my darling, I would give up everything I possess—parents, position, wealth all."

"But in that case what would there be left for me?"—Fliegende Blaetter.

### Willing to Accommodate.

Old Lady (to newsboy) You don't chew tobacco, do you, little boy?

Newsboy—No, ma'am, but I kin give yer a cigarette. Smith & Gray's Monthly.

### A Remembrance.

"So Chollie has gone abroad?"

"Yes."

"Who sent him that beautiful bunch of forget-me-nots?"

"His tailor."—New York Sun.

### Japanese as Chinamen.

Judging from the press and the public utterances of prominent men it is not known that the Chinese and Japanese belong to the same race, speak similar languages and use the same characters in reading and writing. The result of the error is that hundreds of Chinese are coming to the United States under the guise of Japanese, and are welcomed, when if their nationality were known they would be shut out from "the land of the free and the home of the brave."

### Malays in the Metropolis.

There is a Malay population in New York city which varies from 200 to 1,800. Despite the statement found in school books that they are cruel, ferocious and sanguinary, only three of their race have been arrested in twenty-five years, and those only for violating city ordinances. As a matter of fact they are quiet, orderly and very polite. A majority of them speak a very good Spanish, but only a few have any knowledge of the English language.

## RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

### DENVER & RIO GRANDE RAILROAD

TRAINS GOING SOUTH AND WEST.

No. 1. Pacific Express, for Salt Lake and California leaves 12.11 p. m.
No. 3. Pueblo accial leaves 11.10 a. m.
No. 5. Pueblo and Canon City accommodation leaves 6.45 p. m.
No. 11. Kansas City and St. Louis Express, leaves 4.40 p. m.
No. 7. Trinidad and Durango Express, leaves 2.30 a. m.
No. 8. Leadville Express, leaves 11.20 p. m.
No. 91. Manitou Express daily, except Sunday, 7.35 p. m.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

No. 4. From Ogden, Aspen and Leadville to Denver, leaves 4.40 a. m.
No. 8. From Trinidad and Durango, leaves at 2.00 a. m.
No. 12. From St. Louis and Kansas City to Denver, leaves at 10.35 a. m.
No. 10. Denver special leaves 7.25 p. m.
No. 2. From California and Salt Lake to Denver, leaves 8.55 p. m.
No. 6. From Pueblo and Canon City to Denver, leaves 9.25 a. m.
No. 22. Manitou and Denver Express, leaves 7.50 a. m. Daily except Sunday.

Through tickets for sale to all principal cities east at the depot and No. 16 North Tejon street. Parties can select their own route.

Baggage checked to destination. Pullman palace sleepers attached to night trains. Horton reclining chair cars on day trains. Observation cars on daylight trains through the Royal Gorge in the Grand Canon.

For full information call on or address.

J. M. ELLISON, Gen'l Agent.

### COLORADO SPRINGS & MANITOU R. R.

| WESTWARD. Leaves. | | EASTWARD. Arrives | |
|---|---|---|---|
| " | 7.35 a. m. | " | 7.20 a. m. |
| " | 9.25 a. m. | " | 9.15 a. m. |
| " | 11.10 a. m. | " | 10.20 a. m. |
| " | 12.16 p. m. | " | 12.05 p. m. |
| " | 2.10 p. m. | " | 2.00 p. m. |
| " | 3.25 p. m. | " | 3.10 p. m. |
| " | 5.05 p. m. | " | 3.15 p. m. |
| " | *6.45 p. m. | " | 4.20 p. m. |
| " | 7.35 p. m. | " | 6.35 p. m. |

* Daily except Sunday.

### ATCHISON, TOPEKA & SANTA FE R. R.

June 1st, 1890.

| East-bound. | Arrives. | Leaves. |
|---|---|---|
| No. 6, Western Express. | 7.45 p. m. | 7.50 p. m. |
| No. 8, Atlantic Express. | 1.05 a. m. | 1.15 a. m. |
| No. 638, Canon City Ex. | 4.30 p. m. | 4.35 p. m. |
| West-bound. | | |
| No. 5, Denver Express. | 7.45 a. m. | 7.50 a. m. |
| No. 7, Ute Express. | 1.15 a. m. | 1.20 a. m. |
| No. 637, Denver Express. | 4.15 p. m. | 4.20 p. m. |

No 6 carries through vestibule sleeping cars to Chicago, also free reclining chair cars and vestibule dining cars. Through sleeping car for Las Vegas, N. M. This train also connects at Pueblo with train for Canon City, making two daily trains for Canon City. Makes connection at Newton, Kas., for Ft. Worth, Galveston, and intermediate points.

No 8 and No. 6 both connect at La Junta for all points in N. Mex. No 8 connects at La Junta with through California express.

Tickets and full information can be obtained at the city office, in Opera House block.

C. C. HOYT, Agent.

### DENVER, TEXAS & FT. WORTH.

NORTH BOUND.

No. 22 Denver Express..... 2.30 p. m

SOUTH BOUND.

No. 20 Fort Worth Express..... 11.15 a. m.

BRANCH TRAINS.

No. 23 Arrive from Denver..... 10.25 p. m
No. 25 Arrive from Pueblo..... 3.35 p. m.

To connect with New York steamers via Galveston, leave Colorado Springs Sundays 11.25 a. m.

To connect with New York steamers via New Orleans, leave Colorado Springs Sundays and Wednesdays at 11.25 a. m.

Through tickets to New York via New Orleans and Cromwell Steamship line, and via Galveston and Morgan or Mallory lines.

Baggage checked to destination of ticket. Steamers sail from New Orleans Wednesdays and Saturdays, from Galveston, Wednesdays. Steamship tickets on sale to or from foreign countries via all principal lines.

E. D. BAXTER, General Agent.

### COLORADO MIDLAND RAILWAY.

DENVER & RIO GRANDE UNION DEPOT.

June 20th, 1890.

Arrive from Denver..... 10.05 a. m.
Leave for Leadville, Aspen and Glenwood..... 10.45 a. m.
Arrive from Leadville, Aspen and Glenwood..... 3.50 a. m.
Leave for Denver..... 2.55 a. m.

Suburban Trains.

Leave Colorado Springs, 7.55 a. m. 1.20, 4.10 and 6.15 p. m.
Arrive at Colorado Springs, 8.30 11.20 a. m., 3.50 and 6.25 p. m.
The first three trains go as far as Woodland Park. The last train goes to Florissant.

S. S. NYE, Agent.

### GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE.

No. 12 Leaves for Pueblo..... 2.40 a. m
No. 15 " " " ..... 5.10 " m
No. 18 Leaves for Denver ..... 6.35 a. m
No. 16 Leaves for the east ..... 9.55 a. m
No. 14 (Vestibule) ..... 7.40 p. m
No. 13 (Vestibule) arrive from Chicago 7.20 a. m
No. 15 Express arrive from Chicago.... 8.50 p. m

Nos. 13 and 14 are solid vestibule trains between Chicago and Colorado Springs via St. Joseph and Kansas City without change. Tickets on sale and baggage checked through to all points east and west at 12 Pike's Peak Ave. or D. & R. G. Depot.

W. W. WOOD, Ticket and Pass Ag't

### POSTOFFICE BULLETIN.

D. & R. G.

| ARRIVE From— | | DEPART For— |
|---|---|---|
| 4.45 p. m. | Denver and tributary points | 8.45 a. m |
| 8.10 p. m. and 4.45 a. m. | Pacific Coast and all intermediate points on Central Pacific and D. & R. G. R'y. | 11.10 p. m and 11.35 a. m. |
| 12.30 p. m. | Denver and intermediate points and all registered mail to and from Europe, West Indies, Canada, New England, Middle, Southern and Western states, the Northern and Northwestern Territories | 4.35 p. m. |
| 12.30 a. m. | All points on line of Missouri Pacific | 4.35 p. m. |
| 4.45 p. m. and 11.40 a. m. | Denver, Mississippi Valley states, Northern and Northwestern Territories | 4.35 p. m. |
| 4.35 p. m. | Aspen, Glenwood Springs, Leadville, Salida, Canon City, Pueblo, Southern and Southwestern Colorado | 11.10 p. m |
| 10.30 a. m | Colorado City | 8.45 a. m |
| 10.30 a. m and 4.50 p. m | Manitou Springs | 8.45 a. m and 4.50 p. m |

COLORADO MIDLAND.

| ARRIVE From— | | DEPART For— |
|---|---|---|
| 4.00 a. m. | Aspen, Glenwood, Leadville and all points on Colorado Midland | 10.00 a. m. |
| 7.20 p. m. | Cascade, Green Mountain Falls and Manitou Park | 7.20 a. m |

A., T. & S. F. R. R.

| ARRIVE From— | | DEPART For— |
|---|---|---|
| 1.05 a. m. and 7.50 a. m. | Europe, West Indies, Canada, New England, Middle, Southern and Western states, Old and New Mexico, Arizona and Southern California | 7.20 p. m and 1.30 a. m |

D., T. & G. R. R.

| ARRIVE From— | | DEPART For— |
|---|---|---|
| 12.00 p. m. | Denver and intermediate points on D., T. & G | 2.00 p. m. |
| 3.35 p. m. | Louisiana, Texas all intermediate points on D., T. & G | 10.35 a. m |

C. K. & NEBRASKA (C. R. I. & P.)

| ARRIVE From | | DEPART For— |
|---|---|---|
| 7.35 a. m and 7.00 p. m. | Ex-ipoints on the line of Rock Island and all mail east of Missouri river | 7.15 p. m. and 8.50 a. m |

M. W. EVERLEIH, P. M.


# Manitou Park Hotel!

## Is Now Open for the Season.

Some delightful cottage rooms still unlet, as well as a few rooms in the Hotel its lf. Wonderfully good trout fishing as trout are cultivated and turned out. Lake of 20 acres; good boating; billiards; lawn tennis, and good livery at reasonable rates. Conveyances can be had to meet any train; Coach meets train leaving Colorado Springs 1.20. Fare $1; 7 miles lovely drive.

Rates: $3 00 a day; $15 to $20 a week.

Any one leaving orders or parcels at the Shields-Morley Grocery Co's will have them promptly delivered anywhere along the Ute Pass or Manitou Park, by the Manitou Park Express Wagon.

f-5tf H. C. THORNTON, Prop.

# JAMES G. KILPATRICK,

## 1717 to 1723 Lawrence St., Denver.

The Leading and Largest

# Furniture House

OF THE WEST

HAS INAUGURATED A

# Mid-Summer Sale!

AT PRICES that CANNOT

Be met by competition. We made some VERY heavy purchases at extremely low prices, and propose to give the public the benefit of those low prices.

Write for illustrations of any article you need in Furniture, and save money; or call and inspect this wonderful cheap sale, when in Denver.

1717 to 1723 LAWRENCE STREET.

# $100, $50 or $25, FREE

Given Away by THE GREAT DIVIDE, the Best Dollar Monthly in the World.

DO YOU [illegible]

Do you want to know [illegible]

Are you curious as to the [illegible]

Are you curious as to the [illegible]

Do you want to know [illegible]

If So, subscribe for the GREAT DIVIDE and get one.

## CLEAR, FAIR AND CLOUDY

Predict the Weather in Colorado.

This Great Rocky Mountain region in addition to its untold wealth of gold, silver etc. also possesses a most wonderful climate, and as a matter of fact more sunshine than any other part of the United States. We are interested in having the East and Europe know more of the West through the press, hence we furnish it with the resources of the West through the Great Divide, and both of the following premiums to create an interest and have you [illegible] or a subscriber.

PREMIUM OFFER. To any one subscribing before close of contest (which will be Sept. 20, 1890), we will give as a premium $100 in cash, to the contestant between Aug 20, and Sept 20, 1890, who will send in the largest list of $2.00 subscriptions to The Great Divide at regular rates. To the contestant sending in the second largest list of $2.00 subscriptions between Aug 20, and Sept 20, 1890, we will give as a premium $50 in cash. To the contestant sending in the third largest list of $2.00 subscriptions between Aug 20, and Sept 20, 1890, we will give as a premium $25 in cash.

Only new subscribers who become such before contest closes can win above cash premiums. Contest is decided by the receipt of names and money, and names of successful competitors will be published in The Great Divide. Premiums will be awarded winners on days of decision.

Address your letters plainly to

THE GREAT DIVIDE PUB. CO.
P. O. Box T. DENVER, COLO.
Reference First National Bank, Denver.

Terms of subscription to The Great Divide, including premium privileges:

| 1890 | Clear | Fair | Cloudy |
|---|---|---|---|
| Jan | 11 | 11 | 9 |
| Feb | 4 | 9 | 15 |
| Mar | 3 | 25 | 3 |
| Apr | 1 | 16 | 13 |
| May | 1 | 19 | 11 |
| June | 5 | 15 | 10 |
| July | 6 | 18 | 7 |
| Aug | 6 | 21 | 4 |
| Sept | 9 | 18 | 3 |
| Oct. | 9 | 16 | 6 |
| Nov. | 8 | 18 | 4 |
| Dec. | 8 | 18 | 5 |

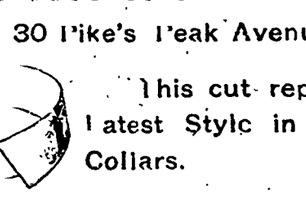
CLEAR, FAIR & CLOUDY For each Mo. of 1890

| | |
|---|---|
| 1 month | $ .50 |
| 3 months | 1.25 |
| 6 " | 2.50 |
| 12 " | 5.00 |

# BUY A LOT AT

# Green Mountain Falls

THE Leading Resort OF THE Rocky Mountains.



A Beautiful Lake, Two Mountain Streams, and Many Scenic Drives.

LOTS FROM $75 TO $500.

Address

The Green Mountain Falls Town & Improvement Co.,

(28fl) 112 PIKE'S PEAK AVE., COLORADO SPRINGS.

# NO. 10 PIKE'S PEAK AVENUE,

## FOR SALE.

| | |
|---|---|
| 8 rooms; full lot; three blocks from Postoffice | $5000 |
| 4 rooms; brick; two lots; east terms | 1200 |
| 2 houses, on two lots; fine lawn | 3000 |
| 7 rooms; full lot; two blocks from P. O. | 4100 |
| 2 7-room houses, on lot 75x190 | 5000 |
| 6 rooms; lot 66x155; fine location | 2500 |
| 5 room; brick; lot 75x150 | 2500 |
| A good and cheap place; only | 400 |
| 4 rooms; lawn; fruit and stable; east payments | 1600 |
| 3 rooms; nice shade; three blocks from Postoffice | 1500 |
| 5 rooms; lot 75x190, two blocks from Postoffice | 2100 |
| 4 rooms; West Side, on Motor line. A bargain | 2000 |
| 7 rooms; lot 75x142; cheap | 4000 |
| 4 rooms; lot 100x190 | 3000 |

I have a number of cheap properties on very easy terms. Give me a call before buying. Houses and rooms for rent.

# GEORGE O. NEVINS

D. M. HOLDEN, PRESIDENT. GEO. DE LA VERGNE, VICE P.
DAVID HERON, CASHIER.

# The Exchange National Bank!

CAPITAL, - - $100,000.

DIRECTORS

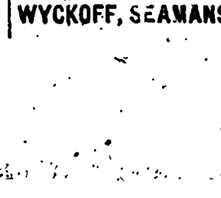
P. F. Dow, W. S. Nichols, Geo. De La Vergne, N. O. Johnson
D. M. Holden, A. L. Lawton, D. Heron, K. H. Fiero,
J. A. Himebaugh, Geo. H. Case, A. S. Holbrook

s1-1y

# C. E. EVANS & CO.,

# HATTERS & OUTFITTERS

30 Pike's Peak Avenue.



NATILLO

This cut represents the latest Style in Turn-Down Collars.

## A Large Line Just Received.

ALL THE LATEST NOVELTIES IN

# SUMMER NECKWEAR.

# REMINGTON STANDARD TYPE-WRITER

Has been for Fifteen Years the STANDARD, and embraces the latest and highest achievements in inventive skill. SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

WYCKOFF, SEAMANS & BENEDICT, 1023 CHAMPA STREET DENVER, COLO.

## RESORT RECORDINGS.

The News of Manitou and the Resorts of the Ute Pass.

New Arrivals and Doings of the People at Manitou.

Late Items from Green Mountain Falls and Cascade.

Things Worthy of Mention Noted

Kan; John W. Littleton and wife, Denver; C. A Whittemore, Topeka; H G. James, C D Peck, F R. Ashley, Denver; Dwight W. Taylor, New York; Mr. and Mrs. George S. Hale Boston; Rich W. Hale, Boston; W Dilliard and wife, Mankato, Minn.; Jeffries Usman, Alliance, Neb.; G. W. Rhodes, Aurora, Ill.; N. T. Paradise, Hannibal; C W. Ekerson, Creston, Iowa; Joel West and wife, Miss Hattie Lellier, Burlington, Iowa; E L. Grensel, Miss Anna Grensel, Plattsmouth, Neb; R D. Smith, Chicago; A Forsyth and wife, James Wilson, George H. Ellis, Rafael Ryan, Aurora; H C Wallis, Beavertown; D. Hawksworth, jr., Plattsmouth, Neb; E Jones and wife, Ottumwa, Iowa; C. B B Price and wife, D. Hawksworth and wife, Fred Hawksworth, Plattsmouth

*Barber*—S W. Dixon, Maryland; J. A G Broker, Miss Mollie Rickard, Denver; E C. Cornell and wife, Scranton, Pa; O H Jeffias and wife, Denver; W W. Ford, F. Rosenberg, Pueblo; E. D. Johnston, Indiana.

*City*—Fred Hawksworth, A D. Eisenbroadt, Plattsmouth; F. K. Root and wife, Chicago; F. W. Tarquet and wife, Aurora, Ill.; Mrs. W. W. Marsh, two children and maid, Kansas City; Mrs. Clifford B. Barker and child, T. ka; H. C. Unsell, wife and child, Caldwell, Idaho.

When the Ft. Worth railway was constructed it was claimed that it would benefit Colorado by bringing southern people to spend their summers in the mountains, and it certainly has fulfilled its promise in this respect. Texas is becoming well represented in Cascade canon this summer, nearly every train bringing an arrival from that state. They are delighted with the scenery and invigorated by the air and begin climbing the hills at once. Kansas people are also largely represented and quite reluctant to exchange the uplift of the hills for the monotonous plains and stifling atmosphere of their own state when the time comes to return home.

The Hoeck orchestra will give concerts regularly on Sunday evenings, which cannot fail to be enjoyable affairs to lovers of music. Following is the program for this evening:

| Orchestra. | |
|---|---|
| Concert overture | Heinsdorf |
| Oh, Mamma | Miss Christy |
| Three Star polka | C. Bagley |
| In Old Madrid | R.C Stelpp |

### A Thriving Business.

One of the business establishments of this city which from a small start has developed into a large and flourishing industry is the plumbing business of E. S Bumstead & Company. Mr. Bumstead started in business here ten years ago on a very slight capital and on a small scale. Now his business is enormous and the amount of his weekly roll is about double the amount of capital with which he started. Their business embraces four distinct branches, steam fitting, gas fitting, plumbing and drain laying. They employ specially trained men and keep a large stock of all sorts of fittings in each line. Their shop


P. O. Box 707. Telephone 153.

BROADMOOR

Cheyenne Lake!

DENCE TRACTS

IN THIS

SUBURB

APPLY TO

Colorado Springs.

OR TO THE

the Company.

eal Estate and you will make money. A prudent man, bow- u are asked to compare the Prices and all the other advan- with everything else offered. Principal office, No. 12 North


### TO RENT.

TO RENT—Furnished rooms for housekeeping. 412 S. Tejon St. 8-16-tf

TO RENT—Five or six furnished rooms 108 Platte Avenue. 8-16-tf

TO RENT—Furnished rooms with board 114 E. Platte. 8-16-tf

TO RENT—Nicely furnished rooms, with or without board, 116 Pike's Peak Avenue. 8-14-tf

TO RENT—New house of four rooms. Apply 507 S. Tejon st. 8-13-tf

TO RENT—House of four rooms and large closet. 1 Pike's Peak Avenue. 8-13-tf

TO RENT—Cottage with good well of water, suitable for two families. Inquire 108 South Tejon. 8-13-tf

TO RENT—Five rooms, bath, gas, hot and cold water, in the house of Mrs. E. Mallory, 8 Pike's Peak Avenue. 8-13-tf

TO RENT—Seven rooms, bath, gas, hot and cold water, upon premises. Inquire 8 South Tejon st. 8-13-tf

TO RENT—Cheap, a nice cottage of four rooms, No. 108 Pike's Peak Avenue. 8-13-tf

TO RENT—Furnished rooms, with or without board, 108 South Weber st. 8-13-tf

TO RENT—Nine rooms in the house on Pike's Peak Avenue, next to Cascade Club house. Apply Cascade Club House. 8-13-tf

TO RENT—A set of rooms newly furnished, in the house on Nevada avenue, between Pikes Peak avenue and Cache la Poudre street. A good opportunity for two gents who wish to get rooms by the day, week or month. Inquire of Mrs. Coffee at Antlers Hotel. 8-13-tf

TO RENT—Furnished rooms, suitable for gentlemen, or for housekeeping, if desired; also one unfurnished room; also bedroom; also bath room. Inquire at 120 North Cascade avenue, corner of Cache la Poudre street. 8-13-tf

TO RENT—One large room for rent, with or without board. Convenient to the Cascade, Manitou, and the Colorado Springs cars. Inquire at 8 Pike's Peak avenue. 8-13-tf

TO RENT—Newly and tastefully furnished rooms at No. 18 west Kiowa st., first house west of Cascade avenue. 8-11-tf

TO RENT—Two upright pianos and one square piano. Music Store. 7-27-tf

### FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A first class Victor safety bicycle; new last November. Address F. L. Lengel, 11 Pike's Peak Avenue. 8

FOR SALE—Hardware, stoves, etc., at cost to close out our stock. Sloan & Boyd. 8-13-tf

FOR SALE—Household furniture. Apply 426 Franklin. 8-12-tf

FOR SALE—A 7 years lease of the furniture of 24 rooms; very cheap. The owner leaving town and must sell. McLean & Wright. 8-11-6

FOR SALE—A two years lease and new furniture of three to five rooms. Apply McLean & Wright. 8-11-6

FOR SALE—Last lot of Colorado Springs property, known as Colorado Heights, on the line of the electric motor road. Terms easy. Inquire of Mrs. E. Mallory, 8 Pike's Peak Avenue. 8-11-tf

FOR SALE—Lease and furniture of Bristol High school building will be sold at auction at 10 o'clock a. m., Thursday, July 17, 1890. Terms: ½ cash; ½ 1 year; ½ 2 years at 8 per cent.

FOR SALE—Two houses in good location; 2 blocks from Postoffice; 50 feet front by 80 feet deep. One a 6 room house just built; first class. Call on P. A. Nell, 110 S. Tejon Street. 8-10-tf

FOR SALE—Household furniture, at 111 S. Weber st., consisting of—[illegible] folding bed; chairs; tables; mirror; kitchen utensils, etc., etc. A good chance for parties just going to housekeeping. Must be sold at once as I am going to leave Aug. 1st. 8-10-tf

FOR SALE—A [illegible] Apply at this office. 8-10-tf

FOR SALE—A few Mantels, Grates or mantels and grates complete. Call and see what we have. Apply A. [illegible] Daily. 7-31-tf

FOR SALE—[illegible] Pike's Peak Avenue. 7-30-tf

FOR SALE—[illegible] at 6 p. m. 7-29-tf

FOR SALE—A [illegible] 7-29-tf

### HOUSES TO LET.

THE Colorado [illegible]

L. V.

LOST—A [illegible]

LOST—A [illegible]

LOST—A [illegible]

LOST—A [illegible] of The Gazette. 8-13-tf

PASSENGER [illegible]


Amateur Athletic Club

GRAND EXHIBITION

AT

WEBER HALL,

ON

Tuesday Evening, July 15th

BOXING COMPETITION

For middle weight championship cup.

BROADSWORD EXHIBITION

By Captain Bordeaux and Corporals Culmenters, and Sam W. Vidler, club champion.

Fencing and Other Attractions.

ADMISSION.....

W. H. D. McKittrick

120 N. [illegible]

Practical Plumber & Contractor

FOR [illegible]

Telephone No. [illegible]

ST. [illegible] HOUSE [illegible]

GREEN MOUNTAIN FALLS HOUSE

[illegible] OF [illegible]

THE [illegible] BRACK

A Suburban [illegible]


### RIO GRANDE RAILROAD.

The Denver Special train leaves at 3.25 p. m., arriving in Denver at 8.55 p. m., making connection with all trains east.

The Denver and Rio Grande Railroad is now running 7 daily trains to Denver. The first train leaves at 7.15 a. m., arriving in Denver at 10.30. This train starts from Manitou, is an elegant Buffet parlor car train and always on time. Returning leaves Denver at 4 p. m., arriving here at 6.45 p. m. Ticket office, No. 16 North Tejon st. Bank Building. 7-17-tf.

### PULLMAN PALACE SLEEPING CARS.

On Santa Fe train leaving Colorado Springs 7.40 p. m., for Trinidad, arriving there 6.45 a. m., arriving at Las Vegas 12.40 p. m., and at Santa Fe 6.30 p. m. 7-1-tf

To avoid any vexation on account of delayed trains take the Rock Island 8.30 a. m., or 6.30 p. m. train to Denver. Arriving here in Denver 7.45 a. m. and 4.25 p. m. 6-3-tf

The round trip tickets good for 30 days. Smooth track; close connections and fast time via this line. 6-17-10

WANTED—Intending purchasers of suburban homes and investors to call at the office of "Walnut Hill" before buying. Anderson & Fraser, room 7, Nichols block. 1-6tf

WANTED—A. N. Pike, Esq., 7 [illegible] 1018 Tejon St., up stairs, at 11 o'clock sharp. 8-9-1f

J. M. Hard[illegible] Employment Agent, 30 [illegible] J. Huertano st., 3rd. Grocery [illegible]

WANTED [illegible]

# WITH SILVER SPOONS.

## Why a Certain Beautiful Lucky Enough to be Rich Also.

## Many Heiresses to Many Millions on the Pacific Slope.

## Miss McDonough, Miss Dumphy, Miss Bissell and Others.

[Copyright by American Press Association.]

GRACE M'DONOUGH.

"What is the reason," exclaimed a despondent young man, "that the more money a girl has the uglier she is?"

This seems to be a common impression, but in San Francisco the facts do not bear it out. Even the rich girls are pretty there, and as for the penniless lovers they are simply distracting, but that is a way the penniless lovers have the world over, much to the disgust of mercenary and match making mammas. Here is a group of beauties, however, of which each and every one was born with a solid silver spoon in her rosy mouth.

This stately girl with the willowy figure and haughty carriage is Miss Grace McDonough and is the heiress to a cool three millions. She is the daughter of Mrs. Kate McDonough, who built the California the-

MISS CARROLAN.

atre, and a cousin of Mrs. Fred May and Mrs. Henry Mayer, who are so well known in New York. She has an exceptionally fine figure and is attractive enough to play the role of Cophetua with signal success if she wanted.

This dainty little creature, a regular Queen Mab of girls, is Miss Carrolan. She is round and dimpled and sunny haired with a complexion like a Dresden shepherdess. She is as good as she is pretty and spends no end of money in charity. She is immensely rich, and life is full of unalloyed enjoyment for her. She is the very life of charades and no new "fad" is started without her approval.

Miss Ella Good is ten times prettier than a picture. She is one of a trio of lovely girls, daughters of W. F. Good, the rich banker. She and her sisters are exceedingly beautiful and impressably exclusive. Miss Good's style is very elegant

MISS ELLA GOOD.

She has waving masses of bronze hair, which falls away from her low forehead in crinkling strands; a complexion like alabaster or, rather, like the pure dead white of a magnolia. Her eyes are of that peculiar, clear, steel gray, with dilating pupils which give a brilliancy never to be acquired by belladonna or even by that modern necromancer, the beauty doctor, charm she never so wisely.

EMILY HAGAR.

Mr. Good's residence at Washington and Gough streets is a magnificent structure. It cost about $90,000 of Papa Good's gold when it was built. He expended many thousands more in the purchase of furniture, pictures, etc., and has made it a veritable palace. Miss Good inherits her father's generosity. They are southern

soft eyed. Her elder sister married a doctor, much to the amusement and horror of her family. It was a genuine love match, and there is a touch of romance about it that appeals to every imagination. She was deeply attached to her handsome Bohemian husband and was very happy with him, but she only lived a short time after her marriage. Her husband was completely prostrated by her sudden death, and in two weeks he followed her to the grave. He was strong and in the very prime of life, and the doctors could find no name for the malady which killed him. Old fashioned people say it was a broken heart that killed him. Her sister's death left Miss Dumphy the sole heiress to over $2,000,000. She is a charming brunette, with sparkling eyes and perfectly molded throat and bust.

Miss Dumphy's father is among the most extensive land owners in California. In Nevada he has 100,000 acres which are devoted to cattle raising, as is another enormous tract in Texas. Near Soledad, Cal., he owns a farm of 15,000 acres, a magnificent property and one of the finest in the state. At the top of the Washington street hill, the highest point in San Francisco, is the home of the Dumphys. It commands a view of the whole city and the bay, and is surrounded by a splendid deer park. Mr. Dumphy was born in Ireland, while his wife is a native of sunny Spain. This perhaps accounts in a measure for Miss Dumphy's dark rich beauty and for her wonderful musical taste. She has a splendid soprano voice, and is an expert performer on the piano, guitar and mandolin. Among her many other accomplishments may be noted a thorough knowledge of German, Spanish and French, perfect freedom in the water and a firm seat on horseback. It is even said in the latter connection that she went with her father to one of the cattle round ups at Soledad, and that she distinguished herself there both as a horsewoman and a thrower of the lariat.

Miss Emily Hagar is the daughter of the late Senator Hagar, of California. Her mother was a famous St. Louis belle in ante-bellum days, and Miss Hagar inherits her glorious beauty and exquisite grace of manner. Her eyes are dark and melting, and her luxuriant hair is of a rich brown. She is full of esprit and a daring wit.

JENNIE DUMPHY.

"Emily Hagar can say the most audacious things in the most guileless way I ever saw," said a gilded youth, who was bewildered by a sharp retort, delivered in the soft voice and sweet manner peculiar to Miss Hagar.

Miss Hagar is also a highly accomplished young woman. She is a thorough musician, an expert equestrienne, an amateur artist of ability and speaks several languages. She is said to be the best dancer in San Francisco.

Miss Bissell is a vivacious, light hearted, merry eyed girl, with red gold hair, a rose leaf skin, a pair of magnificent shoulders and a glance that works untold havoc in the hearts of susceptible youths. She is young and graceful and gracious. She is a Midas in petticoats as far as money goes, and she enjoys life immensely. She says she has such a good time that she cannot make up her mind to give up single blessedness, and she horrifies her friends by insisting that it is her fixed determination to die an old maid. The melancholy swains who are always in her train look desperate at this announcement, but she only smiles

MISS J. BISSELL.

at their discomfiture and goes on laughing her way through the world. All these girls are native born Californians, and devotedly attached to the land of sunshine which gave them birth.

ANNIE LAURIE.

### The High Bred English Woman.

The high bred English woman is among the finest products of civilization. Her voice is music, exquisitely modulated, with every syllable clear and distinct; to hear it makes credible the story of the orator who could pronounce the word mesopotamia in a manner to move an audience to tears. Her carriage is the result of as careful training as that of a race horse, and her manners in her own circle are simply perfect. She is always well educated, speaks French and German fluently, plays and sings—"all English pipe a little," to quote an Englishman, "and join in choruses whether they have any voice or not."

### Greeks in New York.

The Greek race is sending quite a contingent across the ocean to the New World. One class consists of those who come from the little kingdom and from Smyrna and the other large Turkish cities. They are intelligent and educated, and usually go into mercantile life as soon as they arrive in New York. The second class comes from the villages and fields of Turkey in Europe and Turkey in Asia, and are illiterate and superstitious. They follow in the footsteps of the Sicilians and become bootblacks, peanut roasters, candy peddlers and the like.

### Plenty of This Kind of Customers.

Man with Watch (handing it over) It hasn't been three weeks since you cleaned and overhauled this watch, and it's out of order again. It won't go.

Watchmaker (examining it, winding it up and handing it back) That is all it needed.

[Man with watch goes away in a towering rage and watchmaker has lost a customer.] Chicago Tribune

### A Gratifying Indorsement.

"John, Charles, William," cried the boys' mother, "where are those peaches I left here?"

"In our midst," returned the boys, and when the doctor called that night the mother knew that her little darlings had spoken truthfully as well as with a grammatical accuracy that is not native. [illegible] New York Sun.

# NYE'S VISIT TO GOULD.

## He Describes How the Capitalist Does his Haying.

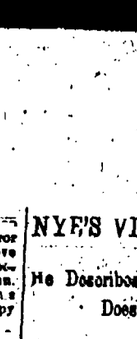
## A Visit to Hornets and a Search for Better Things.

## Some of the Beauties of Irvington and Gould's Place.

[Copyright]

Every summer Irvington and sp with Jay Gould, while there at I nothing is said there is a tacit un to write a piece al when I get home.

It is the pleasa up during the ha gins in June an less violence for t



HELPING

Irvington is a well to do farm Field and such t Villard, whose down the river and Cy Field ch but Jay keeps h of his grass him to help Bob H would help him the death of Mr much on the ne

Mr. Gould's main road quit to it. As you five men with s the side whiske quite a good lo the house and about the size In this he grow exotics, such as bachelor's butt ing glories ai Johnny-jumps a great floral ads rather th prevaricating sional soulless

Across the r is the hay lot, three-fourths a twenty seven right in with able to get his time to give hi year he was New York jou hay field. Fo know whether of his little ol haying and sa threw his scy said, "Come other journeyme while getting place in the h

Later I sa Gould was fin when his nam

"Is it true," an equestrian judge fined y

"Yes," said fillet of Wie and speaking notes, "I was as you say, b hired hands Tarrytown H and so the ju

On a bright wood bird w Hudson and come down t the beautiful past the doc quaint and ear catches t hind Mr. Go sound one c "hands" clus stone which bearings. A perspiration, Mr. Gould be seen ridin are other me grindstone c is turning enough to tu It discourag to secure a h job, and gen go fishing is after hour, t in the sun a in his little

Later on joyously aft water and a to the lot a of green g pair of bro Wammus, rolls up hi raven pin f to iron gr arms. He swath up pulling a l from his pi keen wire

It is quit and twent turn loose and wipes i is a mixtu clover, wit made of pu nels.

In his c good man gets wi his orders Overlord gents wh McClusky

"Terra morning, and took a drink, "I do not know but it would be cheaper neat se on to fix up the old mower. You see, it costs me $108 now to mow this grass. Then, new scythes and swaths each year, $54 more; $3 for whetstones, $8 for ornamental hornets' nests, and say $35 for board of hands. That is $228, or $38 per acre, say $10 per ton for our grass, and last year the stock would not eat it. Now, the mower only needs new cogwheels on the reverse shaft

After a photograph by Jackson.

GATEWAY TO THE GARDEN OF THE GODS.

Illustrated Supplement, No. 1, of Colorado Springs Gazette, July 13, 1890.

# A TYPEWRITER TALE.

## Something About It Sadly Will Make Stock the Upper Cuts Pale.

I am not much of a virtuoso on the typewriter. Those who have made the typewriter a study, and have appeared before all the crowned heads of Europe, and given public performances in all the great cities of this country and New York state, criticise me rather sharply, and say my technique is bad, and that my fingering is not all that could be desired. However, in justice to myself I will state that the instrument was out of tune when they listened to my performance.

Sometimes, when in melancholy mood, [illegible] the typewriter allow my

# RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

## DENVER & RIO GRANDE RAILROAD

TRAINS GOING SOUTH AND WEST.

No. 1. Pacific Express, for Salt Lake and California leaves 12.11 p. m.
No. 3. Pueblo, local leaves 11.10 a. m.
No. 5. Pueblo and Canon City accommodation leaves 6.03 p. m.
No. 11. Kansas City and St. Louis Express, leaves 4.40 p. m.
No. 7. Trinidad and Durango Express, leaves 2.20 a. m.
No. 3. Leadville Express, leaves 11.20 p. m.
No. 91. Manitou Express, daily, except Sunday, 7.35 p. m.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

No. 4. From Ogden, Aspen and Leadville to Denver, leaves 4.40 a. m.
No. 8. From Trinidad and Durango, leaves at 2.00 a. m.
No. 12. From St. Louis and Kansas City to Denver, leaves at 10.25 a. m.
No. 10. Denver special leaves 3.25 p. m.
No. 2. From California and Salt Lake to


JAMES G. KILPATRICK,

1717 to 1723 Lawrence St., Denver.

The Leading and Largest

Furniture House

OF THE WEST

HAS INAUGURATED A



3d lm

No. 12 S. Tejon St.

REMINGTON STANDARD TYPE-WRITER

Has been for Fifteen Years the STANDARD, and embraces the latest and highest achievements in inventive skill. SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

WYCKOFF, SEAMANS & BENEDICT, 1623 CHAMPA STREET DENVER, COLO.



well as a few rooms in the Hotel Its If. Wonderfully good trout fishing as trout are cultivated and turned out. Lake of 30 acres; good boating; billiards; lawn tennis, and good livery at prices lower than town. Good cooking a specialty. Conveyances can be had to meet any train; Coach meets trains leaving Colorado Springs 1.20. Fare $1.; 7 miles lovely drive.

Rates: $3 00 a day; $15 to $20 a week.

Any one leaving orders or parcels at the Shirk-Morley Grocery Co., will have them promptly delivered anywhere along the Ute Pass or Manitou Park, by the Manitou Park Express Wagon.

7-5-tf H. G. THORNTON, Prop.


### Just His Way.

Merritt Did that critic read your poem and give you his opinion?

Tubbs He gave me his opinion. Ma

### Malays in the Metropolis.

There is a Malay population in New York city which varies from 200 to 1,800. Despite the statement found in school books that they are cruel, ferocious and sanguinary, only three of their race have been arrested in twenty-five years, and those only for violating city ordinances. As a matter of fact they are quiet, orderly and very polite. A majority of them speak a very good Spanish, but only a few have any knowledge of the English language.

# RESORT RECORDINGS.

The News of Manitou and the Resorts of the Ute Pass.

New Arrivals and Doings of the People at Manitou.

Late Items from Green Mountain Falls and Cascade.

Worthy of Mention Noted Among the Resorts.

MANITOU.

The plat of Ruxton park is to be filed by Mr. Thomas T. Palsgrove to morrow.

Mr. J. L. Fillett and wife, of Sioux City, are at the Barker to remain some time.

Mr. J. W. Hays, of the United States geological survey, is a guest at the Iron Springs.

Baron W. V. von Richthofen and wife, of Denver, are at the Mansions to remain over Sunday.

Judge Bowen and party of six are at Minnehaha enjoying the seclusion and rest of that resort.

Father Carmody, of Central City, will read mass and preach at the Catholic church this morning at 8.30.

Postmaster Grafton announces that from July 15 to September 30 the post office will close at 7 p. m. instead of 7 30, as heretofore.

Gen Wm Reynolds, of Peoria, Ill., is a guest at the Barker. Gen. Reynolds was at the Barker five years ago with a party of twelve.

Mr. Geo. W. Snider can be seen on the streets now driving one of the finest horses in the state which he has just brought to Manitou.

Mr. Chas. Wellington and bride, of Denver, are guests at the Barker. Mr. Wellington is owner of Kit Carson ranch in the eastern part of the state.

Mrs. E. E. Parker, Walter A. Parker, Louise A. Parker, Fred E Colburn, of Boston, form a party at the Iron Springs who are not strangers in Manitou.

The following party from Little Rock are penned on the Cliff register: Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Roots, Mrs. H. M. Norton, Miss Emily Roots, Mr. Willard Roots, Mr Herbert Roots and Mr. Fred Norton

Mr. Thos. C. Sewell and Mr. John J. Mack, of Denver, were in Manitou yesterday for the purpose of securing a ball for the signal corps military ball next Saturday night

Mr. Rudy Klauder, of Philadelphia, a late graduate of Tioga college, is a guest at the Mansions He is taking a trip in the west for rest and recreation before engaging in his profession of mechanical engineering.

Mrs. Longshore-Potts, M. D., of Philadelphia, will deliver a series of lectures this week at Wheeler hall on "Hygiene and Physiology." Mrs. Dr. Potts has a wide reputation and her appearance will be welcomed.

A gay hop was given at the Saratoga last night. A goodly number of people from the capital city came down last evening to attend the hop and remain over Sunday, registering at the Mansions and Manitou.

A party of nearly two score Kansas City people, under the leadership of Judge Craven, picnicked in Cheyenne canon yesterday. The party were carried in Weatherald Bros' carriages, leaving the Iron Springs hotel immediately after breakfast.

The foot travel on the Ruxton trail is by no means lessened by the travel by the "new old trail." It is a pity that the Ruxton trail should not be opened to the public free of toll. This is the principal and best conditioned trail to the peak, and should be free to the public of all tolls.

Miss Beesley, one of America's finest vocalists, accompanied by her mother, Mrs. B. F. Beesley and sister Miss Blossom Beesley, of Jacksonville, Florida, are guests at the Iron Springs. Miss Beesley has recently returned from Germany where she has been finishing her musical education and has refused the highest salary given to any church vocalist for her services in Pittsburg, choosing the better part of coming to Manitou for the summer to rest her voice.

The Arlington hotel is having a great deal of patronage this summer. Since the present proprietor, Mr. W A Bennett, took possession the house has been run in the best manner. Among the guests are Mr. Mott, a large grain merchant of Iowa, and wife; Mr. Homer Sewell and wife, of Covington, Ind; Mrs J C. Birdwell, of McCook, Neb, and Miss Alice Aubrey, of Denver. The last is a very popular young lady of the capital city and will remain all summer.

The Manitou Springs Journal publishes the sentiments of some thirty prominent citizens in regard to the changing of the postoffice name from Manitou Springs to Manitou. A majority seem to be in favor of the change. A few desire the name of the town to be changed to Manitou Springs on the grounds that the word "Springs" announces the fact that the springs are here, whereas with simply Manitou the natural inference to strangers is that the mineral springs are at Colorado Springs. The opponents say that Manitou is now so widely known and so large as to be independent of any such assistance as the word "Springs" might give.

*Mansions*—Miss Bessie Newton, Denver; H H McNamee, W. A. McNamee, Wabash, Ind; I J. O'Neill, P. T. Connoley, Cleveland, O; W T. Anderson, wife and child, St. Louis; E E Dawson Great Bonok; J. H. Berry, Kansas City; J J Kimberlin, Sheridan, Tex; W B. Babcock, Chicago; J. Bloch, Summit, Miss; T T Hayden, James Van Dyke, Brooklyn; Mrs. M. A Pollen, Miss Tompkins, Miss L Tompkins, St. Louis; A G Broker, Miss Mollie Rickart, Denver; E C Cornell and wife, Scranton, Pa; O H Jeffins and wife, Denver; W W. Ford, F Rosenberg, Pueblo; E D Johnston, Indiana.

*Cliff* Fred Hawkesworth, A D Ergenbrodt, Plattsmouth; F. K. Root and wife, Chicago; F. W. Tarquet and wife, Aurora, Ill; Mrs. W. W. Marsh, two children and maid, Kansas City; Mrs Clifford B Barker and child, Topeka; H. C Unsell, wife and child, Caldwell, Kas; John W Littleton and wife, Denver, C A Whitemore, Topeka; H C. James, C D Peck, F R. Ashley, Denver, Dwight W. Taylor, New York; Mr and Mrs George S. Hale, Boston; Rich W. Hale, Boston; W Dillard and wife, Mankato, Minn.; Jeffries Lyman, Alliance, Neb; G. W. Rhodes, Aurora, Ill; N. T. Paradise, Hannibal; C W. Ekerson, Creston, Iowa; Joel Wert and wife, Miss Hattie Leffler, Burlington, Iowa; E. L. Grensel, Miss Anna Grensel, Plattsmouth, Neb; R. D. Smith, Chicago, A Forsyth and wife, James Wilson, George H. Ellis, Rafael Ryan, Aurora; H C Wallis, Beavertown; D Hawksworth, Jr., Plattsmouth, Neb; E Jones and wife, Ottumwa, Iowa, C B B Price and wife, D. Hawksworth and wife, Fred Hawksworth, Platte mouth

*Barker*—N W. Dixon, Maryland; J R Dixon, Pueblo, E D. McClellan, W B Burton, Bonham, Texas; G N. Hector and wife, London, Eng; J W Barnhart, John H Barnhart, Tarrytown, N Y., Wm B Tuttle, Denver; H D. Bristol, Colorado, J L Bright and wife, Colo, O; Charles Wellington and wife, S M Shedden, wife and child, John J. Mack, Thos C Sewell, Chas F Scott, Denver, Wm Reynolds, Peoria; R J. White and wife, Pennsylvania; E T. Gunns J W Benison, R L Ball, J. L. Fillett and wife, Colorado Springs

*Iron Springs*—Mrs E E Parker, Walter A. Parker, Louise A Parker, Fred E Colburn, Boston; F Emmel, Miss D Emmel, Rev M. J Carmody, Rev Fitzgerald, Ed Deslin, St Louis; Chas Willington and wife, Denver; O. H Perkins, Des Moines; Mr. and Mrs. E Le Meinertghager, London; W. H. Bush, Denver.

*Manitou* Marion M. Rice, Paris France; Theo A Mandoff, New York; Mrs James Selby, Mrs. M T. Spink, Miss Clara Spink, Miss Lizzie Elder, Peoria; W. P. Hill and wife, St. Louis; Mrs C McNally, Miss Clara Swearingen, Miss Minnie McCraw, Austin, Tex; C. W. Hunsicker, Denver; J. C. Haldeman, Philadelphia.

GREEN MOUNTAIN FALLS

Mrs J. W. Armstrong, of Chicago, is located at the hotel for the season.

Miss H. S Hoyt, of Utica, N. Y., will remain for the season at the hotel.

I. W. Stoker and wife, of Topeka, will remain during the heated term at the hotel

Mrs H N Wood and daughter, of Denver, have taken rooms at the hotel for the season.

The time is not far distant when Ute pass from Manitou to Woodland park will be a solid resort.

Our new water system is practically completed and water will be turned on Tuesday of this week.

Mrs. J. G. Saunders and daughter Maud, of Wellington, Kas., have arrived to remain for the season.

Every tent at the Falls is occupied, and dozens of applicants are waiting to occupy as vacanci s occur.

Mrs. J. D. Decker and Mrs. J P. Farquet, of Wellington, Kas., are located for the season on Park avenue.

The grocery firm of Gutchell & Ratcliff is planning for the erection of a new stone building on Lake street.

Rev. Wm. Bull, a prominent divine of Philadelphia, with his family, is quartered at the hotel for the season.

Another new cottage, nearly completed, adorns Lot 7, block 48. It is the property of J. H. Jewitt, of Buffalo, N Y.

Bishop Spalding, of Denver, bishop of the diocese of Colorado, will hold services in the church at 3 p. m. to day.

Miss Kate E Crowley, sister of the well known Dr. Crowley, of St. Louis, Mo., has taken rooms at the hotel for the season.

A. Monroe, of Lawrence, Kas, has leased the Buchtel cottage, adjoining J. F. Humphrey and will occupy it with his family this week.

Mr. Ralph Smith and wife, of Houston, Texas, are spending their summer outing at the Falls. Mr Smith has purchased a lot and will build a cottage.

Tourists from the heated centers of the south and east fully appreciate the exhilarating atmosphere and sparkling waters of our mountain resorts.

Maj. James Abbott, of De Soto, Kas., is stopping at the Terrace. The major has purchased three lots and contemplates building in the near future.

The Colorado Midland railway company report a larger passencer traffic to Green Mountain Falls than to any other point on their line excepting Colorado Springs.

The beautiful cottage of General Manager Collbran, of the Midland, is just receiving its finishing touches. It is the most expensive residence building erected thus far at the Falls.

Rev. E. S. Smith, of Beatrice, Neb., will preach at the Congregational church this morning. Mr Smith and wife are located at the Terrace, where they will remain for a few weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Murray enjoyed the hospitality of a box at Wilson Barrett's performance of the "Silver King" at Colorado Springs, Wednesday evening last. Mr. Barrett and Mrs. Murray are friends of long standing.

CASCADE.

The enterprise of THE GAZETTE in publishing views of the scenery and sending the views out by the early morning trains is appreciated at the Ute pass resorts. Papers containing views of the places they have visited will certainly be desired as souvenirs by tourists.

Mr. E. A. Graves, a wealthy mine owner of Fairplay, and wife, Mr. Early, of Fort Worth, and Dr. McCoombs, of Philadelphia, ascended the peak Friday from the hotel. The doctor is surgeon of the Reading railway and collieries and the Buck Mountain Coal company, and has gained something of a reputation in his profession by his work.

An interesting game of progressive euchre was played Thursday evening with six tables. Mrs. Sutton, who won ten games out of the fourteen played received a two pound box of Huyler's candy as a first prize The lady's foot prize, a deck of cards, was won by Miss White Mr. Manchester received the first gentleman's prize, an agate paper weight, and Mr Wattles the foot prize, a drum bearing the inscription, "you can beat this"

When the Ft. Worth railway was constructed it was claimed that it would benefit Colorado by bringing southern people to spend their summers in the mountains, and it certainly has fulfilled its promise in this respect. Texas is becoming well represented in Cascade canon this summer, nearly every train bringing an arrival from that state. They are delighted with the scenery and invigorated by the air and begin climbing the hills at once. Kansas people are also largely represented and quite electant to exchange the uplift of the hills, for the monotonous plains and sliding atmosphere of their own state when the time comes to return home.

The Hoeck orchestra will give concerts regularly on Sunday evenings; which cannot fail to be enjoyable affairs to lovers of music Following is the program for this evening:

Concert overture ..... Heinsdorf
Orchestra
Oh, Mamma ..... .....
Miss Cipriot.
Three Star polka ..... Bagley
R. C Sripp
In Old Madrid ..... .....
Miss Farnsworth.
Barcarolle de Offoron ..... Weber
Louis Lilienthal.
Legende ..... Wieniawski
Traumerei ..... Schumann
Louis Hoeck, jr.
Flower Song ..... Faust
Miss Sutton.
Polonaise Brilliant ..... Ringleoen
C. A. Elder.
Il Trovatore ..... Verdi
Orchestra

The members of the orchestra are wholly devoted to their noble art and the ladies of the hotel who will assist them in these concerts are inspired by their spirit to do their utmost to make them pleasing and successful.

One needs to be on the mountains or close to them to get the finest effects of rain and mist. The clouds roll over from Pike's Peak and poise on the summits of the encircling mountains; presently what appears at a distance like a veil of the finest silvery mist moves down, leaving the canon behind it filled with a transparent body that takes on the shape and half reveals, half conceals every crag and rocky cleft and softens with a touch like that of hoar frost the sombreness of the lofty pines. When it crosses the line from the cloud obscured air into the sunshine that floods the pass and the eastern hills every atom of mist seems to act as a prism, and gluts, gleams and whirls about, filling the air with the wildest confusion of movement and color. But the whole effect is gone in a few minutes, like a bright, bewildering, fairy dream. Dark clouds roll entirely across the heavens, and great drops of rain warn one to seek shelter. And this is the way the rain comes down at Cascade, where one may have a feeling of nearness to and proprietorship in Pike's peak, from which every shade of weather from bright to gray comes straight, with very little intervening space of atmosphere

**Desirable Offices.**

The Ferris building at 104 Pike's Peak avenue has just been undergoing extensive repairs and renovations which enable it to rank among the fine office buildings of the city. The first floor, which was formerly occupied by Mr. Ferris as a dry goods store, has been entirely refloored and partitioned off into a number of offices, all finished in natural oak. A hall way runs down the building to the extreme rear, where are the four offices used by Mr. Ferris, a receiving room, a book keeper's room with a large fireproof safe, a stenographer's room and a private office. The walls are finely papered. On the walls are hung a number of magnificent views of the scenery in this vicinity. The front offices on the right are occupied by Mr. J. E. McIntyre as law offices and are very handsomely furnished. On the left will be a new cut rate ticket office which will be equipped to match the others. There is a large and finely appointed toilet room opening out of the hallway for the use of the occupants of this floor. On the second floor are three large and elegant suits of rooms which have been freshly painted and papered. Between them and accessible from both is a large and well appointed toilet room The offices are all well lighted and will undoubtedly attract a high class of tenants.

**Died From Whisky.**

Coroner Marlow was summoned to Colorado City yesterday afternoon to investigate the death of one Barney Bonney, who died in the city jail there Bonney was for a time employed in the D. & R. G. yard in this city as a general track hand. He lit the lamps, helped operate switches, shoveled snow, and made himself generally useful. A few days before the fourth he went on a spree. July 3d he was discharged, received his pay and started off on a grand spree with ornamental flourishes. Late Friday night he was found in a stable in Colorado City entirely unconscious, and in default of other accommodations he was taken to the city jail. Dr. Briscoe was summoned and found him nearly dead from the effects of drink. He administered restoratives and yesterday morning he regained consciousness. It was intended to remove him to the county hospital when his enfeebled system again gave way and he sank rapidly until about noon when he died. As there is no doubt as to the cause of death the coroner will hold no inquest.

**That Strange Abduction.**

It was rather hard to get the first facts regarding the abduction of Mr. B F Spinney, the Park county ranchman, the facts of which were given in the GAZETTE yesterday morning. After they became public, however, his friends showed no reserve in the matter and freely discussed it yesterday. There is very little to add, however, as it was confessed that the facts were practically as given. When the Texan rode away with his prisoner he told him that he was charging him for all expenses incurred and at the rate of $10 a month for lost time. He told the people at the ranch that they must find him and that unless the money was forthcoming Spinney would be dead in twenty days From the determined nature of the man it is fully believed that he is capable of doing as he says. Spinney's relatives believe that he is being held in Texas in some small town, removed from railroad and telegraph communication

Dr John R. Elstun, formerly of Cincinnati, O., and recently from Denver, Col., succeeds Dr D H. Riecip the practice of medicine and surgery, occupying the same suits of rooms over the postoffice. Dr. Elstun is a graduate of the Ohio Medical college, Cincinnati, class of 1862. He was surgeon in the late war of the Fifty-sixth regiment Illinois volunteer infantry, serving with honor and distinction. The doctor comes highly recommended, and has come to stay, having recently purchased a residence at 631 North Wabash.

**A Thriving Business.**

One of the business establishments of this city which from a small start has developed into a large and flourishing industry is the plumbing business of E. S Rumstead & Company Mr Rumstead started in business here ten years ago on a very slight capital and on a small scale. Now his business is enormous and the amount of his weekly roll is about double the amount of capital with which he started. Their business embraces four distinct branches, steam fitting, gas fitting, plumbing and drain laying. They employ especially trained men and keep a large stock of all sorts of fittings in each line. Their shop is 50x100 feet and in it are to be found besides several car loads of pipe and fittings, all the novelties of the trade.

Their supply of plumbing fittings, bath tubs, water closets, etc., is a very large one and they have some novelties in this line, such as vegetable fibre bath tubs and wash tubs which have not yet become generally introduced even in the east.

This firm has just completed several very large plumbing jobs in this city and vicinity. Among them may be mentioned the plumbing of the Alamo, which is said to be the most perfect and complete in the state; the new Ute Pass Park hotel, the Green Mountain Falls hotel and bath house, and the plumbing in several of the new cottages at these resorts. They are now at work putting a complete steam heating plant in the Elk hotel, and are doing considerable pipe-laying for other parties. They have recently put in some large tubular boilers in different buildings in the city, among them being those in the Hagerman and First National Bank buildings. They are the agents in this city for the Murphy furnace, the Gurney hot water heaters, and several other hot air, hot water and steam furnaces

The number of men employed averages 60, and the weekly pay roll amounts to about $600. This makes Bumstead & Co the second largest establishment in the city.

**For Water Consumers.**

Mayor Stillman asks that the attention of water consumers be called to Article IV of the sewer ordinance, which will be strictly enforced. It is as follows:

SECTION 1 No person or corporation shall permit the water from the water system of the city to flow for more than five minutes consecutively for the purpose of flushing or cleaning any water closet, sink, soil pipe or drain.

SEC. 2. The waste of water from the water system of the city for any purpose is hereby forbidden.

SEC. 3. Any person or corporation offending against any provision of this article shall be liable to a fine of not less than $5 nor more than $25 for each offense.

The Rev. W L Bull, of Pennsylvania, a member of the association of the Knights of Labor, who recently addressed the local union, No. 515, United Brotherhood of Carpenters, will preach in Grace church this evening at 8 o'clock, on "Some of the Religious Aspects of the Labor Question." All workingmen are especially invited. Seats free at all services.

Mr. R. W. Spring, manufacturing manager for E. F. Welles & Co.'s carriage repository and wholesale and retail harness establishment, arrived at home yesterday from a most successful business trip of six weeks duration in the western part of the state. The big carriage repository is getting a reputation of more than local importance.

Mr. R W. Crockett, of Nevada, Mo., editor of the Nevada Noticer, is stopping in the city for a short time, and was a pleasant caller at the GAZETTE office last night.

The inspection of Company A, separate troop cavalry, C. N. G., did not occur last night as announced, owning to the non-arrival of the inspecting officer.

Mr. F. S. Harris, the polite and obliging hotel clerk of the Continental of Salt Lake, is at the new Alamo.

**CHURCH DIRECTORY.**

*First Presbyterian*—Corner Nevada avenue and Bijou street. Sabbath school at 2 o'clock; Y P S C E at 7 p. m. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.

*M. E. Church South* Corner of Weber and Cucharras streets. Sunday school at 9.45 a m; Y. P S. C. E at 7 p m. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.

*Christian Church*—East Huerfano street; Rev. J. P. Lucas, pastor. Bible school at 9 45 a. m.; Y. P. S. C. E. at 7 p m. Preaching at 11 a. m and 8 p m

*Lutheran Church*—Services in City hall: Rev A. R. Howbert, pastor. Sabbath school at 10 a m. Preaching at 11 a m. and 8 p. m

*South Congregational*—South Tejon street, below Cucilla; Rev. M. D Gruer, pastor. Sunday school at 9 45 a m; communion service, baptism and reception of members at 11 a. m Preaching at 8 p m.

*First Congregational* Corner St. Vrain and Tejon street; Rev J B Gregg, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and vesper service at 5 o'clock.

*First M. E. Church*—Corner Nevada avenue and Kiowa street; Rev. A. C. Peck, pastor. Sunday school at 3 p. m; Y. P. S. C. E at 6.45 p m. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.

*United Presbyterian*—"Church of the Strangers;" corner Nevada avenue and Huerfano street; Rev. H. H. Bell, pastor. Sabbath school at 3 p m.; Y. P. S. C. E. at 7 p m Preaching at 11 a m and 8 p m

*Grace Episcopal*—Corner Weber street and Pike's Peak avenue; Rev. A R. Kieffer, rector. Sunday school at 3 p. m. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 8 p m

*St Ann's Catholic*—Corner Cascade avenue and Vermijo street; Rev. Father Montenarelli, priest in charge. Services and mass at the usual hours.

*A. M. E. Church*—Corner Weber street and Pueblo avenue; Rev. S. Rice, pastor. Sunday school at 3 p. m. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.

**NEW DEAL ON THE SANTA FE**

The Thunderbolt train leaving Denver daily at 5 p. m., Colorado Springs at 7 50 p. m., and Pueblo at 9 25 p m., carries through vestibule sleeping and chair cars to Chicago, arriving at Chicago the second morning at 8.50, serving supper out of Denver in Santa Fe Route famous vestibule dining cars. This is the only line running dining cars in and out Denver. For a pleasant trip take this train when going east. Double daily train west on to all California points.

g-13-8

**EXCURSION TO GALVERSTON.**

The Santa Fe Route will sell tickets from from Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo to Galveston and return July 29th at one fare for the round trip; tickets good for 30 days Smooth track; close connections and fast time via this line. g-12 10

**PULLMAN PALACE SLEEPING CARS.**

On Santa Fe train leaving Colorado Springs 7.20 p. m., for Trinidad, arriving there 6.45 a. m., arriving at Las Vegas 12.00 p. m., and at Santa Fe 6.50 p. m. f 1-tf

To avoid any vexation on account of delayed trains take the Rock Island 8.30 a. m., or 6.30 p. m train to Pueblo, reaching there Denver 7.45 a. m. 2.50 p. m. g 3 tf

Denver and Rio Grande R. R. six daily trains: Round trip to Denver ..... $4 50
Round trip to Pueblo ..... 2 50

Through tickets to all points at the lowest rates. No. 16 North Tejon St., New Bank building. d-3-tf

The Great Rock Island Route is running the only solid vestibule trains direct to Chicago, St. Joe and Kansas City. These trains are made up of latest design Pullman Palace Sleeping cars, equipped with all modern conveniences, elegant free reclining chair cars and the best possible dining car service besides smoking cars, etc., and without doubt deserve the favor which it has gained at the hands of Colorado Springs people.

W. W. WOOD.
Ticket and Pass Agent, 12 Pike's Peak Ave. Telephone 57. g-3-tf

Double daily service between Colorado Springs, Trinidad and Santa Fe, N. M., via "Santa Fe Route." f-1-tf

Through Pullman sleeping cars, Colorado Springs to Las Vegas Hot Springs, N. M., via The Santa Fe Route $15 75 for the round trip. g 9 10

Nellie Bly Flyer for Denver, 4 30 p. m.; Pueblo, 4 46 p. m. f-1-tf

SANTA FE ROUTE FOR TEXAS.

Train leaves Colorado Springs 7 30 p. m., arrives at Fort Worth 7.15, second morning; and at Galveston at 11.40 p. m. f-1-tf

Go East via the Great Rock Island Route. g-3-tf

Via the Santa Fe Route, one fare for the round trip to Boston and return for the meeting of the G. A. R. Tickets on sale August 6th to 14th inclusive, good for return until September 30, 1890. Ticket office, Opera House Block. g-12 10

NOTICE.

Commencing Friday morning, June 20th, all Colorado Midland trains, both Freight and Passenger, will arrive and depart from Denver and Rio Grande depot, which will be known as the Union Depot in Colorado Springs. No change in time of arrival and departure of trains f-3-tf

THE BURLINGTON ROUTE.

Offers to the traveling public between Denver and Chicago and Denver and St. Louis, the advantage of two (2) splendidly equipped through trains daily, passing en route via Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph, Atchison, Kansas City, Quincy, Hannibal, Burlington and all intermediate points.

The Burlington equipment is made up of Pullman Palace Sleeping cars, reclining seat chair cars, free, the famous C. B. & Q. Dining cars, and large roomy day coaches To enjoy the advantages of through trains, quickest time and sure connections, ask your ticket agent for tickets via the Burlington Route. b-7-tf

EXCURSION RATES VIA SANTA FE ROUTE

Santa Fe, N. M., and return ..... $ 35
Las Vegas Hot Springs, N. M. ..... 15 75
Canon City, Colo. ..... 5 00
Pueblo ..... 2 50
Denver ..... 4 50

Ticket Office, Opera House Block. g 9 10

No change of cars Colorado Springs to Chicago and chair cars free via the Santa Fe Route g-12-10

The fare on the Rock Island Limited trains between Colorado Springs and Denver is just the same as via other lines. $4.50 for the round trip. Good for days. g-3 tf

SOMETHING NEW.

Double daily limited train service between Colorado Springs and Denver, leave Colorado Springs 8 30 a. m., and 6.30 p. m., arrive Denver two and one-half hours later, via the Great Rock Island Route. g-3 tf

RIO GRANDE RAILROAD.

The Denver Special train leaves at 3.35 p. m., arriving in Denver at 5.55 p. m., making connection with all trains east.

The Denver and Rio Grande Railroad is now running 7 daily trains to Denver, the first train leaves at 7.5 a. m., arriving in Denver at 10 30. This train starts from Manitou, is on elegant broad gauge train and always on time Returning leaves Denver at 4 p. m., arriving here at 6 55 p. m. Ticket office, No. 16 North Tejon St., New Bank Building. f-12-tf

A new route to New York via the Santa Fe Route to Galveston and Mallory Line. The steamers of this line are models of luxury. $60 one way; $100 for the round trip. These rates include meals and stateroom on board the steamers, Galveston to New York. Buy your tickets at Santa Fe office, Opera House Block. g-12-10

A WHOLE DAY IN DENVER.

Not quite, but almost by taking Santa Fe 7.45 a. m. train which arrives in Denver in advance of other lines, and does not leave Denver until 5 00 p. m., arriving at Colorado Springs at 7.45 p. m. g-9-5

Rock Island train to Denver at 6.30 p. m., every day. No delays. g-3-tf

A NEW TRAIN TO DENVER.

The Great Rock Island Route has put on another train between Colorado Springs and Denver, leaving Colorado Springs 6 30 p. m., sharp, and arriving Denver at 9 p. m. There is no possibility of this train being late as it starts from here This is a new train, and does not affect the 8.30 a. m. train to Denver which is fast becoming so popular with people desirous of spending the day in Denver. g-3-tf

THE WABASH RAILROAD

THROUGH TRAINS from Colorado, Utah and Wyoming to St. Louis; this requires but one change of cars between points in the state and Washington above named to New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Pittsburgh, and other eastern points.

THROUGH DINING CARS from Denver to St. Louis, connecting at that point with through diners from there to the principal eastern cities, abundance of time and the finest menu the market affords.

THROUGH FREE CHAIR CARS via the Wabash to all principal points on its line viz: Chicago, Toledo, St. Louis, Lafayette, Jacksonville, Peoria, Des Moines, Danville, Springfield, Detroit, Ottumwa and intermediate points.

MANN BOUDOIR CARS are run between Kansas City and St. Louis, Chicago and Toledo These are the most elegant passenger coaches ever built, and insure the utmost privacy and luxury. An elegantly equipped buffet is a prominent feature of this service.

FULL PARTICULARS upon application to C. M. HAMPTON.
f-284-u th-tf Commercial Agent, Denver.

SUBURBAN TRAINS

Beginning Monday morning, July 7th, the suburban trains on the Colorado Midland will run as follows: Leave Union Depot Colorado Springs 7.35 a. m., 10.45 a. m., 1.20 p. m., 4 10 p. m., and 6 35 p. m. Returning will arrive here at 8.50 a. m., 8.2 a. m., 10? a. m., 3 30 p. m., and 6 25 p. m. The train arriving here at 8 50 a. m., and leaving at 6 15 p. m., makes a round trip every day between Fleetwood and Denver, and is known as the Business Man's train. g-10-tf

Call at Rock Island Ticket office, No. 12 Pike's Peak, and get reduced tourist rates to Eastern summer resorts. g-4-tf

**WANTED.**

WANTED A first class barber to open a shop in one of three new stores on West Huerfano Street. Rent for store and two living rooms, only $40 per month App'y at 12 N. Tejon Street. g 10-10

WANTED—To trade a brick business room in a county seat town in Kansas or a good Kansas farm for stock of merchandise, or live stock. Address Rock box 696. g-11 8*

WANTED—Position by strong and intelligent young man 518 E Boulder. g-11-4*

WANTED Family washing at 421 S. Sierra Madre. g-10-tf

WANTED—A man with good references and cook for nine men and drive team on trail with sheep Inquire 118 South Tejon St. g-6tf

WANTED Excellent dinners for Sunday excursionists; two, St. Elmo, Manitou f-3-1m

WANTED Intending purchasers of suburban homes and intending stores to examine attractions of "Walnut Hill" before buying. Anderson & Fassett, room 7, Nichols block 13tf

WANTED A. N. [illegible] Employment Agent, 108 S Tejon St., up stairs, at the old stand g-9 tf

J. M. Hanson, Employment Agent, 21 S. Huerfano St., over Dixon's Grocery store

WANTED [illegible] at the G [illegible]

**TO RENT.**

TO RENT Two desirable rooms, furnished for housekeeping. 412 S. Tejon St g-4-12*

TO RENT—Pleasant furnished rooms; also, 848 Platte Avenue. g-14-6

TO RENT—Furnished rooms with board 114 E. Platte. g-12-6*

TO RENT—Nicely furnished [illegible] week or month. Midland Block, Pike's Peak Avenue. g-11-1m*

TO RENT- New house of 11 rooms, furnished desirable for boarding. Apply 107 S. Nevada. g-11-6

TO RENT—House of four rooms and use of five rooms. Edward [illegible] 104 Pike's Peak Avenue. g-12-tf

TO RENT Office room with good window; suitable for [illegible] Inquire 118 South Tejon, opposite Postoffice g-12-tf

TO RENT Six room brick cottage, No 228 E. Cucharras Avenue. Apply at More House, or 107 S. Huerfano. P. L. Tullis. g-8-tf

TO RENT—8 ore room in house at of my home store; also one large front room, upstairs; unfurnished Call on F. A. Ames, 18 S. Tejon Street. g-10 tf

TO RENT Office rooms on first and second floor; the best location in the city. Edward Fortis, 104 Pike's Peak Avenue. g-6 tf

TO RENT—Furnished room; gas, hot and cold water. 28 South Weber street. f-7-tf

TO RENT—Rooms in the Hagerman Block. Apply Coffee Club House. E. F. Clark. f 26 tf

TO RENT—A flat of 3 rooms (bathroom) furnished, in Hagerman Block. A good opportunity for any party wishing to let rooms by the day, week or month Inquire of F. Carr at Depot Hotel f-13-tf

TO RENT—Furnished, suite of rooms, down stairs, south front, bath house, etc. If desired; also single upstairs rooms, cheap, 228 Tejon street, corner of Oak. f-3-tf

TO RENT—One new nine room house with every modern convenience on Cascade avenue, below the college; also a 7 room summer cottage at Woodland Park. $50 ward corner, 104 Pike's Peak avenue. g-7-6-tf

TO RENT—New and handsomely furnished rooms at No. 18 West Kiowa St., first house west of Cascade Avenue g-5-tf

TO RENT—[illegible] upright pianos and [illegible] Music Store. f 12-tf

**FOR SALE.**

FOR SALE—A first class Victor safety bicycle; new last November. Address F. L. Lang, 111 Pike's Peak Avenue. 1

FOR SALE—Hardware, stoves, etc., at cost, to close out our stock. House & Heyse. g-14-tf

FOR SALE—Household furniture. Apply 624 East Pikes g-12-6*

FOR SALE—A 4 years lease and the furniture of 24 rooms; very cheap The owner leaving town and must sell Mclain & Wright. g-11-6

FOR SALE—A two years lease and new furniture of eight lodging rooms. A snap McLain & Wright g-11-6

FOR SALE—Lots 11 to 16 inclusive, known as the old High school building will be sold at auction at 10 o'clock a. m., Thursday, July 17, 1890. Terms: ½ cash; ½ 1 year; ½ 2 years at 8 per cent.

FOR SALE—Two houses in good location, 3 blocks from Postoffice; 50 feet front by 85 feet deep. One a double house just built; rents for $60. Call on F. A. Ames, 18 S. Tejon Street. g 10 tf

FOR SALE Household furniture, at 111 S Weber st., consisting of chamber s t; folding bed; chairs; tables; stoves; kitchen utensils, etc., etc. A good chance for party leaving to housekeep per; also house to let, possession given about August 1st. g-10-6

FOR SALE—A range, coffee stove with 3 holes and oven; almost new; price $12 Apply this office. g 3 tf

FOR SALE A few Holstein cows, or we will exchange for good cows of other breeds. Apply Dexter Dairy. f-9-1-tf

FOR SALE Nice summer [illegible] from [illegible] Pike's Peak Avenue. f-10 tf

FOR SALE A good [illegible] over C. W. [illegible]


P. O. Box 704. Telephone 153.

# BROADMOOR

## Cheyenne : Lake!

## FOR RESIDENCE TRACTS

IN THIS

## FAVORITE : SUBURB

APPLY TO

## Henry L. B. Wills, : Colorado Springs.

OR TO THE

## Officers of the Company.

Invest in any Colorado Springs Real Estate and you will make money. A prudent man, however, will compare before deciding. You are asked to compare the Prices and all the other advantages of THE NORTH END ADDITION, with everything else offered. Principal office, No. 12 North Tejon Street.


**MONEY TO LOAN.**

THE Colorado Loan [illegible] State or county. No [illegible] P. O. box 18 and 16, Pike's Peak [illegible]

LOST.

LOST Or mislaid, [illegible] Pike's Peak [illegible] return to Mrs. C. [illegible]

LOST—A [illegible] between the Williamette and Colorado [illegible] at the office

LOST Gold [illegible] of The Gazette [illegible]

PASTURAGE.

PASTURAGE Good [illegible] for [illegible] miles north of town. Apply [illegible]


COLORADO SPRINGS

## Amateur Athletic Club

GRAND EXHIBITION

AT

WHITE HALL,

ON

Tuesday Evening, July 15th.

BOXING COMPETITION

For middle weight championship cup

BROADSWORD EXHIBITION

By Captain Bordenhausen, 1st German Cuirassiers, and Lieut. Sam W. Vidler, club champion

Fencing and Other Attractions.

TIME, 8 P. M.

ADMISSION ..... 50c

W. H. O. MERRILL,
130 N. Tejon St.

Practical Plumber & Contractor

FOR STEAM GRATES

[illegible]
Telephone No. 1[illegible]

ST. ELMO HOUSE
[illegible] with new [illegible] 20 new rooms [illegible] conveniences. Rates [illegible] per week. [illegible]

FOR SALE—Two houses in good location, 3 blocks from Postoffice; 50 feet front by 85 feet deep. One a double house just built; rents for $60. Call on F. A. Ames, 18 S. Tejon Street. g 10 tf

GREEN MOUNTAIN FALLS HOTEL

[illegible]

THE TERRACE

[illegible]

DON'T [illegible]

A Question

[illegible]

WALNUT

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. ARMY SIGNAL OFFICE, COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO. July 12, 1890.

| | |
|---|---|
| 6 a.m. | 61 |
| 8 a.m. | 66 |
| 10 a.m. | 69 |
| 12 m. | 71 |
| 2 p.m. | 77 |
| 4 p.m. | 77 |
| 6 p.m. | 70 |
| 8 p.m. | 67 |
| Maximum temperature | 77 |
| Minimum temperature | 61 |
| Precipitation | .01 |
| Character of day | Cloudy |

W. S. MILLER, Sergt. Signal Corps.

There are thirty district schools in summer session in the county at present.

Miss Fanny Aiken will sing a solo at the service in the First Presbyterian church to day.

A marriage license was issued yesterday to Oliver N. Stanfield and Sarah J. Butler, both of Fountain.

The fire alarm sounded yesterday morning about 7.30 o'clock, it is supposed, from a crossed wire

Mr. Charles S Huss, editor of the Wabash (Ind) Plain Dealer, was a caller at the GAZETTE office yesterday.

Lutheran church services in the city hall as usual at 11 a m and 8 p. m. to day. Sabbath school at 10 a m.

Mr. N. F. Cornell, representing the Denver Republican, was in the city yesterday in the interest of his paper.

Mr. David M. Shane is getting his outfit into the mountains, and expects to begin work on the Lake Moraine dam to morrow.

Religious services connected with the laying of the corner stone of the Lutheran chapel, will be held at Colorado City to day at 3 p m.

Messrs. Henry Blackmer, Jas. Gregg jr., Will Blackmer and Hillsboro are spending a few days in the cool shade of Bear creek canon.

The first grand excursion via the rapid transit to Cheyenne canon, will be given by the Christian church Sunday school on Wednesday, 16th inst

Robert F. Coyle, D. D, pastor of Fullerton avenue Presbyterian church, Chicago, Ill., will preach both morning and evening at the First Presbyterian church

Mr. Joseph O'Hare, of Winfield, Kas., a prominent attorney of that state, is in the city accompanied by his wife. Mr O'Hare is a former school mate of Judge Campbell

Mr. John Lord, of Wyoming, will arrive in the city on Monday with seven car loads of fine mares for sale. Information can be had of L. Hiner at the street car barn.

We print this morning a directory of the city churches It is published for the benefit of the readers of the paper, especially for strangers in the city not familiar with the places of worship.

Mrs. Brewer, wife of Justice Brewer, of the supreme court, and two daughters, Dr. W. D. Bidwell, of Washington, and Capt. Godfrey, U S A., were among yesterday's arrivals at the Alta Vista

Mr. Daniel Bean who has until recently been in the county treasurer's office, has now charge of the Colorado Springs Improvement company, (owners of Knob Hill addition) office, No. 14 North Tejon street, Bank block.

A meeting to reorganize the Woman's Relief Corps will be held at the G A R hall Tuesday evening, at 8 o'clock, July 15th. All ladies interested in such a work are cordially invited to be present, whether they are soldier's wives, widows or daughters, as all loyal women over 18 years of age are eligible as members.

F. A Neff, the south end harness maker, sold a fine coach harness to the De La Vergne furniture company Saturday, which will be used on their delivery wagon Mr Neff's trade is constantly increasing Having on hand a large assortment to select from, he has sold quite a number of fine harnesses during the past week.

The young woman who attempted to commit suicide in Acacia park Friday via the morphine route, is still at the house on Nevada avenue where she was taken. She refuses to talk about herself. The widow of the late stewart of the Iron Springs hotel made a statement for publication yesterday in which she denies that the girl is his sister, and alleges that she was the cause of trouble between she and her husband.

The mothers' meeting which has been held every two weeks on Wednesday in the different wards of the city, will be held Thursday the 17th, at the house of N. B. Hewett, No 636 East High street. The subject for discussion will be "Let us live with our children," and will be conducted by Mrs. Links, a missionary from Japan, who is here for rest. Young mothers are especially invited and all persons who are interested in the training of children are cordially invited.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Ten cents per line for first insertion; five cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Advertisements to go in every other day, or on Saturdays of the week, ten cents per line for each insertion

HALLETT & BAKER,
Undertakers.
No 7 [illegible] Ave. Telephone No 16. d-3-t

FOLDING BEDS!

Folding Beds for everybody at Fairley Bros

Folding Beds for children

Folding Beds for big folks.

[illegible] the Folding Beds.

Cheap Folding Beds.

Upright Folding Beds in great variety.

[illegible] from $12 50 and adding from one to five up to 100 and two dollars at Fairley Bros

[illegible] most perfect working Folding Bed in the market at Fairley Bros.

A full size Bed of the celebrated ANDREWS FOLDING BEDS always in stock, at Fairley Bros

FURNISHED house of 10 rooms for rent on [illegible] Avenue, just a few blocks this side [illegible]. Good, in fact best location; all the [illegible]

HENRY BROADHURST AGENCY,
25½ N. Tejon Street.

[illegible] Hays are selling their entire stock of Hardware and Stoves, at cost Go and price their goods before buying elsewhere. g-13-tf

W. [illegible] Lord, of Wyoming, will arrive in [illegible] city, with seven car loads of [illegible] Information can be had of [illegible] cars on Huerfano, 11

[illegible] call your attention to a [illegible] 9 room [illegible]; electric bells, fire [illegible] wells; laundry; fine [illegible] Nevada avenue line; one [illegible] city; 10 [illegible] Worth. [illegible] HENRY BROADHURST AGENCY.

SPECIAL SUMS TO LOAN.

We have special sums of $[illegible] and $7000 to loan on city property, for a term of three or five years at a reasonable rate of interest.
EDWARD FERRIS,
d-6-tf 104 Pike's Peak Ave.

HUYLER'S CANDIES

Received fresh every week, only by Gardner & Co., 27 N. Tejon Street. Also Imported, Key West and Domestic Cigars. Fine assortment Cigarettes. g-13 tf

FOR SALE.

The elegant brick residence situated on the northwest corner of the intersection of Platte Avenue and North Tejon street and fronting Acacia Place; lot 100x190; fronting south and east; large basement; two stories and attic rooms; pressed brick walls with stone trimmings; plate glass windows and hard wood finish throughout. Seven open grates; fine furnace and registers in every room; finished in cherry, ash and walnut; bath; hot and cold water in all parts of the building; electric call bells and speaking tubes. Baggage and fuel elevator. Seventy feet of broad handsome veranda Fully equipped laundry in basement. Mantel and panel mirrors of the finest quality of plate glass. Ample lawn and trees and shrubbery. Fencing and cement walks at an expense of $1800 Two story frame barn with room finished for coachman; piped for water and gas; large carriage room and stalls for several horses; everything built in the most substantial manner. The lot one of the most valuable in the city and unequalled for convenience and beauty of location. Were the ground vacant to-day, it could not be bought and the present improvements placed on it for less than $10,000. The cost of buildings, pavements, fencing and other improvements over $7,000. The lot, unimproved, would be held at not less than $18,000. It is the most valuable corner lot in Colorado Springs on which a residence building stands. For a short time this property will be on the market at $7,000, and is the greatest bargain ever offered in this city: $5,000.
JOHN POTTER,
g-2-tf 134 South Tejon Street.

Rouse & Heyse are selling their entire stock of Hardware and Stoves, at cost. Go and price their goods before buying elsewhere. g-13 tf

Guess and get the Great Divide.

TWO THOUSAND one hundred dollars is not a great deal of an investment, but taking that amount we can sell you a nice house on 50x100 foot lot; south front, not far from the center of city, not far from the motor line; and the income from house will be $240 per year for the coming two years, as it is now leased for that time to a responsible party, so the rent is positively sure You can buy it now for $2100, and not all required down. Look it up and see if its not as we tell you.
HENRY BROADHURST AGENCY,
25½ N. Tejon Street.

AUCTION! AUCTION!

FOR SALE Lots 1 to 6, block 71, known as the old High school building, will be sold at auction at 10 o'clock a. m., Thursday, July 17, 1890. Terms: ⅓ cash; ⅓ 1 year; ⅓ 2 years at 8 per cent.

PROF. THEO. WEDDERIN.

Has started his embroidery class. Those ladies who wish to take lessons should call at once. Samples at Studio, Alamo Hotel. g-8-6t

Miss K Moody, lately from Denver, is prepared to do hair dressing of all kinds; also carries a full line of hair goods, bangtry bangs, switches and hair jewelry and flowers. Room 22, Park block. g 10 6t

NICE TENEMENT of 5 rooms on S. Weber Avenue, one block from Pike's Peak Avenue Be vacant August 1st, and now is the time to secure it; rent reasonable; also we have a furnished house of 6 rooms, which we can rent till September 1st, for $35 per month. This is a very desirable location; a very desirable house, and a cheap rent. Call at once.
HENRY BROADHURST AGENCY.
25½ N. Tejon Street

Rouse & Heyse are selling their entire stock of Hardware and Stoves, at cost. Go and price their goods before buying elsewhere. g-13-tf

BUSINESS CHANCE.

An excellent opportunity now offers the right party, to engage pleasantly and profitably in a light business, requiring only small capital. The business is well suited to either intelligent lady or gentleman. Reference given and required. Apply at Room 19, Alta Vista. g-8 tf

Guess and get the Great Divide.

HEADEASE is sold by all druggists. f-29-tf

All the latest styles in Summer Clothing, Hats and Furnishing Goods at
g 3-tf PERKINS & HOLBROOK'S.

IVYWILD

Large, fine lots; 100x300 feet; on electric car line and other most desirable streets; on Brookside water line; excellent well water in great abundance within 20 feet of surface. The lowest price asked. Easy terms
JOHN POTTER,
g-12-tf 134 S. Tejon Street.

Nice Building lots in Libue from $[illegible] to $900.
BARNES & IRVINE,
f-19-tf 106 East Pike's Peak Ave.

The Manitou Park Express has its headquarters at The Bible de Morley Grocery store. Orders left there will be promptly attended to.
g-1 tf

Try HEADEASE for headache. f-29-tf

TELESCOPE VIEW OF PIKE'S PEAK.

The building and people are plainly visible Will also show the Moon and Planets in the evenings. Corner Tejon and Pike's Peak Ave.
g-11-3

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

OWING TO THE UNEXPECTED BEHAVIOR OF EMPLOYEES SOME FAMILIES SUPPLIED WITH DAIRY PRODUCTS FROM "HILLHOUSE" WAGONS MAY BE OVERLOOKED IN TO-DAY'S DELIVERY, AND WE WILL CONSIDER IT A FAVOR, IF THEY AT OUR EXPENSE NOTIFY US, TO PREVENT FURTHER DISAPPOINTMENT. "HILLHOUSE" WAGONS ONLY REDEEM HILLHOUSE TICKETS. D. CHISHOLM,
MANAGER, BROADMOOR.
TELEPHONES 1, 151, 167. f-15-tf

Nice Building Lots in Libue from $[illegible] to $900.
BARNES & IRVINE,
f-19-tf 106 East Pike's Peak Ave.

YOU WILL notice a change in the advertisement of the Henry Broadhurst Agency. They offer for the investor an opportunity such as will not be repeated for some time to come It's a chance for money making to any, who would like a first class boarding house. Better investigate. Office 25½ N. Tejon Street.

Just received latest styles in Silverware, Watches and Jewelry. Don't fail to see if you think of purchasing D. ASHBY, oldest established jeweler in town. f-18tf

AUCTION! AUCTION!

FOR SALE Lots 1 to 6, block 71, known as the old High school Building, will be sold at auction at 10 o'clock a. m., Thursday, July 17, 1890. Terms: ⅓ cash; ⅓ 1 year; ⅓ 2 years at 8 per cent.

HEADEASE will cure the worst case of headache. f-29 tf

Guess and get the Great Divide.

Cast-off Clothing bought, 110 S. Tejon. b-14-tf

Good Fresh Butter in any quantities wholesale or retail, also a full line of Groceries at McCloskey's, corner Cascade and Huerfano. f-11-tf

W. A. Davis, Undertaking, 114 N. Tejon.

Seay & Foley, finest photographic portraits 112 North Tejon Street. c-6-tf

Order books for Maitland and Francerville coal, at R. Hillbourn, 108 N. Tejon; Knapp's news stand, 1st door south of Postoffice.
UNION ICE & COAL CO.
Telephone 31. b-81-tf

HEADEASE a nervous pain to cure headache. f-29 tf

HEADEASE cures headache. f-29 tf

[illegible] of the [illegible] bargains in the [illegible] state market. Eight lots on North Cascade avenue; splendid situation; water [illegible] Call at [illegible] for [illegible]

McIntyre & Meier,
Real Estate, Loans & Insurance
14 N. Tejon St---Bank Blk.

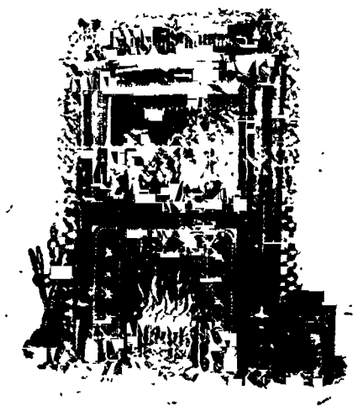
McINTYRE & MEIER:
Care ful and accurate in INSURANCE!
Sound judgment in INVESTMENTS!
Reliable in REAL ESTATE MATTERS!
Attentive to COLLECTIONS & RENTS
McINTYRE & MEIER.

14 N. Tejon St.-.-Bank Block.

Chicago Store.
KIOWA STREET WEST OF TEJON STREET
MILLINERY.

Our stock of Millinery is now very complete. Best goods at Lowest Prices Sailor hats and Shade hats, only 25 cents. A full line of Fancy Dry Goods, Toys and all kinds of material for Fancy Work.

*Stamping done to order.*
P. ERICKSON.
b-14-tf



JOHN LENNOX, 22 Pike's Peak Avenue.

FASHIONABLE STATIONERY!

Stylish Leather Goods! Croquet Sets! Lawn Tennis! Fishing Tackle Complete! Toilet Sets! Albums, etc.

If there is a any thing you want except hard cash, give us a call. Our prices are as low as the lowest. Our goods strictly first-class. No ratty goods in our stock.

"The Novelty," 27½ S. Tejon St.,

The New and Fashionable
COLOR FOR
LADIES' SHOES IS "CHOCOLATE."

I have just received a full line of Ladies Oxford Ties all widths in Chocolate, and also a full line Ladies High Lace and Button Shoes in the same color. I have all sizes in Ladies Tennis Shoes which I am closing out at $2 00 per pair; they are cheap at $2 75.
E. E. GRISWOLD, 27 S. Tejon St.

Lives of great men all remind us
We can make our lives sublime,
And departing leave behind us
Footprints on the sands of time.

The footprints aforesaid will look a great deal better if you buy your SHOES at

The Famous Shoe Store,
No. 20 South Tejon St., Colorado Springs.

Dr. Leonard's.
Russian, Vapor & Electric Baths
MANITOU SPRINGS.
Cures all forms of Nervous and Chronic Diseases
Only lady Specialist in Colorado
(c 23 3m)

JOHN POTTER
131-2 S. Tejon St.

Real Estate!

INSURANCE!

MONEY TO LOAN!

No. 9 North Tejon St. MATTHEW KENNEDY No. 9 North Tejon St.

Real Estate :: Insurance :: Loans :: Collections

Central Office for Austin Bluff Property.

The finest Suburban Residence Location combining view of mountain and plain in the state. Beautiful parks, overgrown with large pine trees unequalled as a health location Pure air, pure water, and plenty of it, both for domestic and irrigating purposes. No smoke! No dust! The track of the Electric Car Line is already laid from one of the parks in the center of this property to the city limits. Cars will be running within a few weeks, bringing this property within fifteen minutes' ride from the postoffice. Several fine residences will be erected on this property at an early date **Special Inducements** offered for the next **60 days** to parties buying lots with the intention of building at once. Why locate in the smoke and dust of our city when such an opportunity is offered? Each lot contains from one to four acres. Specially adapted for fine residences. This location speaks for itself. All that we ask is an inspection of the property before purchasing.

Agent for East Colorado Springs, Grand View and Knob Hill Additions.

CHOICE BUILDING LOTS IN ALL PARTS OF THE CITY.

**WE HAVE THE EXCLUSIVE SALE** of the choicest south front corners and lots in the market. We make a specialty of first-class properties and can readily show to strangers and others (what every business man knows) that the best is the cheapest.

**LOTS ON CASCADE AVENUE**---From $250 upward. The street car line is now extended to these additions, and parties looking for low priced homes on the main avenue of our city should examine these properties at once.

Insurance Written in First-Class Companies at the Lowest Rates.

FOR RENT—UNFURNISHED.

ELEGANT NEW HOUSE Eleven rooms, bath and all modern conveniences. Everything in first-class shape; good barn, carriage house; corner lot, south and west front. This house has never been rented.....

HOUSE OF EIGHT LARGE ROOMS North Weber street, newly painted and papered throughout Good bath room and closets; also, carriage house. Corner lot, south and east front .....

OFFICES FOR RENT.

VERY PLEASANT OFFICES In the Midland Block.....

FOR RENT—FURNISHED.

FIVE ROOM HOUSE--North Weber St., fully furnished. ..... 50

DESIRABLE 7 ROOM HOUSE—On Bijou St; convenient locality; furnished .. 65

FOR RENT—FURNISHED

SEVEN ROOM COTTAGE—North Nevada Avenue; desirable locality and nicely furnished; for rent for 3 months. . 75

SIX ROOM HOUSE—North Nevada Avenue, for 3 months ..... 50

VERY DESIRABLE—8 room house, North Nevada avenue. This house is new, with all modern conveniences, good barn, etc., nice lawn and plenty of shade trees ..

FOR RENT—FURNISHED.

HOUSE OF SEVEN ROOMS North Nevada avenue, bath room, etc., complete This property can be rented for four months .....

DESIRABLE SEVEN ROOM COTTAGE—East Boulder street, near Tejon street, Fully furnished .....

VERY DESIRABLE 11 ROOM HOUSE—North Cascade avenue, fully furnished; also, good barn and carriage house this is on a corner lot, in a very desirable location ..

FOR RENT—FURNISHED.

NEW TWELVE ROOM HOUSE Including laundry, butler's pantry, bath room, etc. Fully furnished and a desirable location on North Nevada avenue. .....

VERY DESIRABLE 12 ROOM HOUSE—On Cache la Poudre street near Nevada avenue Good closets, bath, etc., sewer connection and everything complete. Elegantly furnished throughout .....

HOUSE OF NINE ROOMS—Bath, etc., complete with laundry, barn, etc East Monument street near Nevada avenue

Call at my Office for Location, Prices, etc. We will cheerfully show you Property.

MATTHEW KENNEDY, Real Estate Dealer, No. 9 North Tejon Street.

Mantles! Grates!
And Tile,
At home for less money than you can buy them in Denver.

Notice, I am sole agent for the celebrated
ANDREWS
"GEM FOLDING-BED."
THE BEST MADE.
CALL AND SEE THEM.

To Clean Up the Stock Before Going East!

WE WILL OFFER THIS WEEK

Our Line of Fancy Parasols
AT WAY DOWN PRICES.

One case Ladies' Summer Underwear at 15c, or two for 25c
Blouse waists all marked down to prices to insure quick sales.
In our Suit Department we offer our line of White Vests at a big discount. In this department we have just opened a line of Ladies' and Misses' Jersey Suits, which we offer at $2.50, $2.75, $3.25 and $4 00. These are great bargains.
A lot of All Wool Dress Goods at 37½c; former price from 50 to 75c.
French Challies at Closing Prices
A big lot of Remnants of all kinds of Carpets.

GIDDINGS BROTHERS & BENT,
21 South Tejon Street.

WILBUR & WOLF,
22 South Tejon St.

Special Sale of Scotch Ginghams
BEGINNING MONDAY, JULY 14.

All 25c Scotch Ginghams reduced to ..... 18c
All 35c Scotch Ginghams reduced to ..... 25c

25 Per Cent Discount on all Parasols.

Extra Super All-Wool Ingrain Carpets at 50 and 57½c

Cut Prices on all Summer Goods.

Respectfully,
WILBUR & WOLF.

HOT WEATHER AND SCARCITY OF WATER.

Prices Reduced.

W. H. Roby & Co. have received two carloads of FANCY VEHICLES and they are now on exhibition at their Repository, No 214 N. Tejon St.

One Car Load of Phaetons from our factory in St. Louis. One Car Load of Novelties from the popular firm of R. M. Bingham & Co., of Rome, N. Y. Also all kinds of both light and heavy Harness, Whips, etc. Prices on all goods reduced. Good Cart for $14 00. A Jump Seat Buckboard, former price, $150 00, now $125 00. We are always pleased to show goods.

W. H. ROBY & CO., 214 N. Tejon
g 13 1 m

THE TEJON ST. UNDER-CROSSING IS A GO.

And if you are thinking of buying property you want to go to Reed Bros' office and see the bargains they have in real estate. Below is a partial list of bargains:

2 4 room houses, closets, good barn, etc., on South Sahwatch Price for both, $2,400; $700 cash, and balance on easy monthly payments,

Fine house of 8 rooms, good cellar, lawn, trees, etc., on South Tejon street, about two blocks from postoffice, $3,600.

Nice 6 room house, bath, hot and cold water in house, sewer connections, nice lawn and trees, only one and a half blocks from post office. Good prospective property. Price, $4,000; $2,000 cash, easy time on balance.

New 3 room house, outbuildings, etc., $1,150; $100 cash, balance on $25 monthly payments

Good lots in South Colorado Springs for $75 each, on $5 monthly payments. Only nine more of these lots left, and if you want one of these you will have to call soon.

Good garden tracts at $230 to $350 each, on $10 and $15 monthly payments

40-acres on Cheyenne boulevard.

Furnished and unfurnished houses to rent.

Money to Loan.

REED BROTHERS,
28 South Tejon St.

FOR RENT.

For the season, in Manitou, six room furnished house. Apply

A. W. CONACHER,
ROOM 17, - - BANK BLOCK,
Colorado Springs.

AMERICAN NATIONAL BANK.
Cor. 15th and Larimer Sts
DENVER, COLO.
PAID IN CAPITAL - - - $250,000.00
INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS
I. B. PORTER, Pres FRANK CHURCH, Vice Pres HOWARD EVANS, Cashier.
m 21 1y

Enterprise Market House
WILCOX & CO., PROP'S.
(Successors to Curtis Bros.)

DEALERS IN Fresh and Salt Meats, Poultry, Game, Eggs, Produce and Fruits, Full line of California and Domestic Canned goods, at bottom prices.

TELEPHONE 36.

Orders by Telephone promptly attended to.

Corner Cascade and Tejon Sts.

S. N. FRANCIS, Notary Public. J. G. O'BRIEN, Attorney-At-Law.

Francis & O'Brien,
The Only Agents for

LINNIE!

Undoubtedly the most desirable and cheapest investment on the market to-day.

Only a Limited Number of Lots For Sale!
126 Pike's Peak Avenue.

BROADHURST AGENCY.

FOR SALE!
Boarding House!
Good Business Chance,
OR
13 Per Cent. Investment.

All furnished, ready to commence business Not far away less than three minutes' walk from Pike's Peak avenue. Right in the center of the city. Elegant location.

House has eleven rooms; nice large piazzas; lot 50x190. Well shaded. Can fill the house the year round with the best class of boarders, and income from renting rooms will pay for the place in a short time. We are enabled to offer this place for

$9,250!

The income from rent each month is $100, and you can readily see that, as an investment, it is

FIRST-CASS!

Now leased, never vacant. Full particulars at our office.
25½ N. Tejon Street.

Colorado Springs,
PUEBLO -:- AND -:- TRINIDAD.

Investments in Real Estate carefully made in either of the above cities will pay a handsome profit in a few years. Our list of Real Estate in these cities contains some of the choicest vacant and improved properties, among which we have a few special bargains. We make a specialty of handling properties and placing loans in these cities for non-residents, and strangers who will call at our office will be furnished with maps and full information free of charge.

Edward Ferris,
No. 104 Pike's Peak Avenue.

J. E. JEANNE,
Electrical and Novelty Works,
Electric Bells, Annunciators, Burglar Alarms, General Repair Work. Brass Work, Stencils, Iron Work, Speaking Tubes, Rubber Stamps, House Numbers. (d 16-1y) No. 18 ... Huerfano St.